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VOL. XC., NO. 10. VICTORIA, B. C., SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1903. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

DOES YOUR WATCH NEED ATTENTION?

The very best watches and clocks have their day of repairs, and their time for cleaning. Do not neglect yours. Have it attended to before it is worn out for lack of fresh oil and cleanliness. A watch's organism is so fine and delicate that the slightest friction makes trouble and wears out the parts. Had you thought of it, a balance wheel of a watch makes 157,680,000 revolutions every year. How long would you expect it to run with fresh oil and cleaning?

Do not condemn your watch or clock for running irregularly.

BRING IT TO US

Perhaps a little attention on our part would set it right. We employ skilled workmen, and every watch left in their care receives the best of attention.

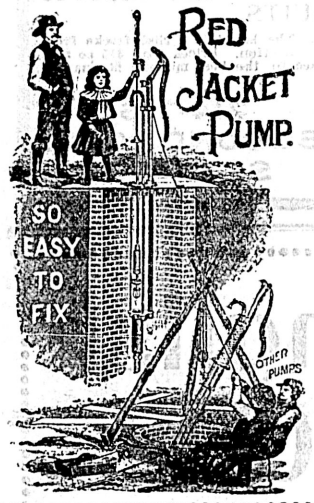
Challoner & Mitchell

THE SMILE THAT CHEERS

On these hot days there is nothing that will "touch the spot" like a nice cool summer drink. We have them all and have them at money-saving prices.

| | |
|---|---|
| CHERRY PHOSPHATE, bottle | 25c. |
| LIME JUICE, bottle | 25c. |
| ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL | 50c. |
| ROSE'S LIME JUICE | 40c. |
| ROSE'S LEMON JUICE | 25c. |
| MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE | 50c. |
| FRUIT SYRUP | 40c. |
| PERSIAN SHERBET, lb. tin | 25c. |
| CALIFORNIA CLARET, bottle | 25c. |

Dixi H. Ross & Co., Cash Grocers

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The Very Finest Distilled
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Ginger Ale
Sarsaprilla
WHOLESALE BY
Hudson's Bay Co., Victoria, B.C.

FOR SALE
Valuable Lot on Government Street in the heart of the town, Price reasonable, in order to close up an Estate. Apply to
B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.
40 Government Street.

FACTS: ANALYSIS OF BREAKFAST FOODS

| | Fat |
|---|---|
| Malt Breakfast Foods | 1.03 |
| Force | 1.27 |
| Malta Vita | 1.25 |
| Grape Nuts | 0.58 |
| ROLLED OATS | 7.21 |

On the whole, I am of opinion that as a well balanced material for porridge, these analytical results justify me in claiming a very high, if not the highest place for oatmeal, and especially in the form of ROLLED OATS.
J. McGILL, Assistant to Chief Analyst, Ottawa.

## Prof. Jordan Unsuccessful

### Fails to Secure Specimens of Rare Fish at Nanaimo Harbor.

### Interesting Account of the Unique Example of Marine Life.

### Commission Will Investigate Methods of Salmon Fishing in Alaska.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, June 20.—One day, about six years ago, as Herbert Stanton, local registrar of the Supreme Court, was passing the fish market here, he saw a fish on the slab which struck him as a curiosity. It was about two and a half feet long, thick in the body, and had a very stubby head. Around the eyes were rings of pores, from which mucous slime exuded, covering the body. Mr. Stanton forwarded the specimen to the provincial museum at Victoria, when Mr. Fannin discovered that it was indeed treasure trove, being a fish such as had never been seen before, and which belonged to no known species or family. He preserved it and make casts of it, one of which attracted the attention of Dr. Jordan, the famous professor of the Leland Stanford jr., University, the authority on ichthyology, and who is well known in connection with the seal fisheries. Thus it came about that yesterday the steamer Albatross, with a number of scientists on board, dropped anchor in the harbor and, began dredging operations for the purpose of obtaining more specimens, for besides that taken at Nanaimo, only another has ever been seen, one captured near Esquimalt some little time ago.

Dr. Jordan arrived from Victoria, and joined the vessel at noon. He told your correspondent that he had named the strange fish "zapora" provisionally, as that he was very anxious to get further specimens of it. This, however, was but an incident in an expedition of a highly scientific character, in which the United States fish commission was engaged, a body of which he was the head, and the following members of which were already on the Albatross awaiting him: Dr. B. D. Evermann, United States fish commissioner, chief assistant; Lieut. Franklin Swift, United States navy; Mr. A. B. Alexander, United States fish commissioner; Dr. Harold Heath, of Stanford; Mr. J. N. Wesner, United States fish commissioner; Mr. H. C. Fassett, United States fish commissioner, and Mr. Harold Jordan, son of Dr. Jordan, assistants.

The expedition in question, it was learned, will spend the summer in Alaska waters engaged in researches into the habits of the salmon, with a view of compiling data from which regulations governing the fisheries may be elaborated. At present the canners of the North are each a law unto himself, and unless something is done, the industry will be materially injured. The Albatross spent today looking for the zapora, but this, after all, is a matter of no comparative importance, and she is now on her way north.

As an expert on the seal fisheries, Dr. Jordan had something to say about Kipling's contribution to the literature of the subject. He had had the probably unique advantage of reading "The White Seal" on the ground, namely, at Lukamon itself, and he says he was utterly disgusted at the difference between seal life as depicted by the English writer and seal life as seen at first hand by himself.

Passing on to more important questions connected with the seal, he dwelt upon the necessity of the protection of the herd, which, although not diminishing as fast as formerly, was still diminishing. As commissioner for the United States he had signed a treaty with Japan and Russia for the protection of pelagic life, where such protection was needed, and if Great Britain should sign also, the treaty would become operative, and enable international regulations for the preservation of the herd to be effected. Those whom such regulations restricted to their injury could obtain compensation from a properly constituted tribunal, and, on the other hand, the herd would be cultivated until, instead of 20,000, as many as 200,000 skins would be obtained annually by rational methods.

Dr. Jordan went on to speak of the greatest enemy of seal life, a worm which is found in the sand of the breeding grounds, and which attacks the pups, causing the loss of fully one-third of them. Once the seal herds were properly protected, the sand could be treated with bowls of antiseptics, and the worms killed, or, better still, the beach could be covered with stones for the safeguarding of the pups.

Of the ship's company is Boatswain Montagu, who was one of the eight men who assisted Hobson in sinking the Merrimac. He could not, however, be prevailed upon to talk of the matter, contenting himself with personal tribute to the brilliancy of the lieutenant who led him on that memorable occasion.

The United States fish commission was unsuccessful today in its search for the zapora, but took three new species of small fish of no food value, and a quantity of very rare invertibrata. The Albatross leaves tomorrow to coal at Comox, and then goes on to Lynn Canal.

BAD HABIT
Is that of mixing drinks
but
A GOOD HABIT
Is that of mixing your drinks with
Thorpe's Pale Dry Ginger Ale.

POLLARD "KIDDIES" RE-VISIT VICTORIA.

Steamer Athenian of the C. P. R. line, which arrived at the Ocean docks at daylight this morning, had among her passengers the Pollard Kiddies, who will open a week's engagement at the Victoria theatre on Monday.

## GAMEY USES FIERCE INVECTIVE

### Criticises Judges And Charges Stratton With Knowledge of Guilt.

Special to the Colonist.

Toronto, June 20.—In the legislature today, Mr. Gamey spoke after Mr. Nesbitt. He spoke with fierce emphasis, and was loudly cheered by the Conservatives. He criticised the judges, saying they were no more fit for the investigation of such charges than the governess of a girl's school would be. "Every lawyer knows," said Mr. Gamey, "that perhaps the last man to discover wrong or fraud, is the Chancellor of Ontario. I found myself treated from the first as a libeller; they were my opponents instead of my impartial commissioners. Sir John Body, that talented judge, has put his signature to a report absolutely false in many respects."

Turning fiercely on Mr. Stratton, he exclaimed: "You know you are guilty, down to the soles of your boots you are guilty."

RELIANCE WINS AGAIN.

New York, June 20.—The Reliance won the race today, beating the Constitution four minutes 23 seconds, and the Columbia seven minutes 39 seconds.

TRAIN WRECK AND EXPLOSION.

New Richmond, Wis., June 20.—Twelve cars of a Wisconsin Central freight train left the tracks, broke through an iron bridge and plunged into Willow creek early this morning. A lantern was accidentally dropped into the wreckage and two tanks of naphtha exploded. Thos. Carrol and his assistant were terribly burned and several others were less seriously injured.

NEGROS REPLACE STRIKERS.

Kansas City, Mo., June 20.—Railroad officials decide that the freight handlers strike is at an end as far as they are concerned. In the freight houses of the Santa Fe the Rock Island, the 'Frisco, and the Missouri Kansas and Texas, 200 negros are working in the places of the strikers today, and more negroes are expected tomorrow.

LEO'S ASTOUNDING VITALITY.

Aged Pontiff Continues to Receive Homage of the Faithful.

Paris, June 20.—The Rome correspondent of the Temps says the Pope today received Mgr. Fischer, archbishop of Cologne, who is to be created a cardinal, and adds: "The audience shows the Pontiff's extraordinary vitality, promising that he will be able to triumph over the fatigues of the coming consistory. On Thursday the Pope was not well, and yesterday Dr. Papponi visited the Vatican three times. Throughout the day the Pontiff ate almost nothing and suffered from headache. Today he received Mgr. Fischer, who presented a number of German Catholics, showing the Pontiff's ability to make quick recuperation."

## OPINIONS DIFFER AMONG MINISTERS

### The Ottawa Government Cannot Agree on Form of Aid to Grand Trunk.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, June 20.—The government today considered the nature of the aid which should be granted to the Grand Trunk Pacific, but no conclusion was reached, there being a marked difference of opinion among the ministers.

A deputation from the bureau of printers saw the Secretary of State today, and repudiated any connection with those who a few weeks ago put in an ultimatum for an increase of wages.

The Commons and the press gallery played a cricket match on the parliament lawn this afternoon. The Commons won by 36 runs.

Turks island, Sierra Leone and Cyprus, have joined those countries that will receive Canadian newspapers, magazines, and periodicals at the domestic rates. On the 1st of July Hongkong will do the same thing.

INTERNATIONAL PRESSMEN.

Cincinnati, O., June 20.—The convention of the International Union of Printing Pressmen adjourned today. Among the resolutions adopted was one for a propagating committee of 25 to communicate with all other labor unions: "That the masses shall have a proper champion in the next Presidential campaign." The vote on this resolution was claimed as a victory for the Socialists.

## Promotion For Murderer

### Colonel Mischich the Royal Assassin Made Ruler of Belgrade.

### Servian Foreign Minister Repudiates Connection of Government With Crime.

### France Ignores Recognition of King Peter For the Present.

Belgrade, June 20.—The Foreign Minister, M. Kalieuie, in an interview this afternoon, expressed intense indignation at the announcement from London that the British minister had been instructed to withdraw from Belgrade for some time on the arrival here of King Peter.

The minister said it was inexplicable why the British government intended to make the provisional Servian ministry responsible for the deplorable events of the night of June 10. The members of the present cabinet, he added, had really displayed great patriotism in coming to the aid of their country in the sad crisis.

Col. Mischich, who took a prominent part in the assassination at the palace, has been gazetted commandant of the military district of Belgrade.

Paris, June 20.—Foreign Minister Delcasses expressed the belief that he is likely to deprecate the Servian tragedies by an expresion similar to those of Russia and Austria, but it is pointed out that King Peter took the initiative in the cases of Russia and Austria, by telegraphing to the Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph, thus affording the opportunity for Russia and Austria, whereas the Servian King has not addressed the other powers and, consequently has not given them an opportunity to make rejoinders. The opportunity, however, will come when the question of the recognition of King Peter arises. In the meanwhile the French minister at Belgrade has been instructed to restrict his action to current routine affairs, and to maintain a neutral attitude towards the new regime, until the question of the King's recognition is formally decided. This will not come to the front until after King Peter's arrival in Belgrade, his formal assumption of power and his notice of that assumption to the foreign ministers.

Vienna, June 20.—King Peter will arrive here at 10 o'clock Tuesday evening. At the railway station he will receive the homage of the Servian Colony, and will continue his journey by way of Budapest, arriving at Belgrade Wednesday morning.

## SULLIVAN'S GOOD COMMON SENSE

### One Worker Who Appreciates the Graft of the "Walking Delegate."

Derby, Conn., June 20.—In an interview published today, Mayor Geo. P. Sullivan, a plumber, who was elected mayor last fall, and was formerly president of the central labor union, declared that all walking delegates and high salaried union officials should be dispensed with, and that the settlement of difficulties with employers should be left to local unions. "Recent startling revelations," he said, "have shown that a walking delegate is more of a detriment to a union than a benefit."

Mayor Sullivan also said that in his opinion the recognition clause in agreements between unions and employers is not worth struggling for. "In my opinion," he added, "the clause is frequently inserted for the benefit of the walking delegate and for the purpose of keeping the breach open between workmen and employers."

LORENZ IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 20.—Dr. Adolph Lorenz, the famous Austria surgeon, arrived in the city last night. This morning he visited the General hospital. He leaves this evening for Quebec, returning Monday, when he will demonstrate his skill at the General hospital by operating upon a case of congential hip disease.

## VERY HARD LUCK STORY

### Told By Pretty Russian Woman En Route to the City of Vancouver.

San Francisco, June 20.—It is a hard luck story of robbery, sickness and destitution in a strange land than a young, refined and pretty Russian woman at the International hotel has to tell. The young woman is Mrs. Natalia Nurkiewich, wife of a former contractor on the great trans-Siberian line, and who, until last spring lived for several years in the Russian-Chinese city of Port Arthur.

Mrs. Nurkiewich arrived in San Francisco Wednesday night on the steamer Nevadan, from Honolulu. With her are her three little daughters, the eldest 8 years of age. The mother and little ones are now en route to Vancouver, B. C., where they will join the husband and father, who as yet knows nothing of the suffering and hardship his wife and children have endured since he left them in Honolulu on May 6 last.

Bronislaw Nurkiewich went to Honolulu from Port Arthur early this year. He did not like business prospects there, and decided to go on to British Columbia with his family. At the last moment he found he could only secure one berth, and as it was important that he should go at once, he decided to leave his family behind.

He gave his wife $3,200, all American gold, and she was to follow with the children in a month. That was last May. Mrs. Nurkiewich was taken ill, however, and for some days was confined to her room. Meanwhile she kept the money under a pillow.

One day she took the children out for a walk, asking Vladislaus Trembiski, a Polish bookkeeper friend of her brother-in-law, to accompany her. He declined on the plea that he had a dinner engagement with Capt. Johnson, of the Honolulu board of health.

When the little woman returned to her rooms from the park, she discovered that the hiding place of her family treasure had been discovered and the money stolen. Summoning Charles F. Chillingsworth, deputy sheriff of Hawaii, she told him the story of the robbery. A little investigation showed Trembiski had not been to dinner with Capt. Johnson.

Later Chillingsworth arrested Trembiski on suspicion of having stolen Mrs. Nurkiewich's money. The latter was unable to furnish sufficient evidence, however, and the bookkeeper was discharged.

Mrs. Nurkiewich says the deputy sheriff importuned her to depart from Honolulu and join her husband in Vancouver, informing her, she says, that there was a better chance of the bookkeeper spending her money, if he had it, after she had left the islands, and that the police might then secure some evidence against the supposed thief. As she was penniless, Mrs. Nurkiewich says Chillingsworth advanced her $100, and a week ago last Tuesday she sailed on the Nevadan for this port.

## BOUNDARY'S BIG ORE SHIPMENTS

### The Total For Year To-date Almost a Quater of a Million.

Grand Fork, B. C., June 20.—The total of Boundary tonnage for the year to date is almost a quarter of a million tons. Granby to date is also almost a quarter of a million tons. The Granby smelter has two furnaces operating, Greenwood smelter two, and Sunset smelter one. The week's shipments from the Boundary mines amounted to 11,258 tons, as follows: Granby mines, 3,988 tons; Snowshoe, 2,160; Mother Lode, 2,976; Sunset, 364; B. C. Mine, 1,680; Emma, 90; total for year to date, 242,133 tons.

During the past week the Granby smelter treated 4,468 tons, a total treated for the year to date of 144,607 tons.

Indications point to a successful race meeting here July 1 and 2. Advices from Spokane state that a carload of racers will be shipped here next week, and at least 10 flyers from Seattle will stop here en route to Butte, Mont. Several stables from Calgary and Cranbrook will also participate.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Newark, O., June 20.—A telegram from Senecavill, on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, says that during a thunderstorm this afternoon lightning struck the dynamite magazine of a new mine, killing six people and injuring 20 others.

## News of the Mainland

### Vice President Bosworth Promises Revision of Local Freight Rates.

### Fraser Dykes Prove Efficient And Falling Water Relieves Situation.

### Vancouver City Council Objects to Their Magistrate's New Position.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, June 20.—The Chilliwack Progress says that the water of Harrison river has risen until it has flooded the lower floor of the St. Alice Hotel.

G. M. Bosworth, fourth vice-president of the C. P. R., has assured the wholesale grocers and the freight committee of the Board of Trade that he will revise the freight rates between here and Calgary, with a view of giving Vancouver business houses the best possible rates. The Province states that this means "better rates to Calgary." The World states that there is little to hope for in the answer of Mr. Bosworth.

The steamer Tees sailed for Naas and other Northern B. C. ports last night. Twenty passengers boarded the steamer here.

Two vessels have recently been chartered to load at the Hastings mill, the Gustave and Oscar and the Trongate. The former will load for England, and the latter for South Africa.

Among the passible opponents of Mr. Gifford, who is to run in the interests of the government for Westminster, are mentioned Mr. J. C. Brown, ex-M. P. P., Mr. J. B. Kennedy, ex-M. P. P., and Mr. F. W. Howay.

The St. Andrews' Presbyterian church in Westminster has extended a call to the Rev. J. H. Henderson, who is at present stationed in Hensall, Ontario.

A and B companies, local militia of Westminster, have decided that each man attending the mobilization at Esquimalt shall be allowed $2 towards expenses.

A two-headed cat fish has been caught in Blind channel, by Freight Clerk Bryce of the steamer Cassiar. The freak is on exhibition in the Tourist Association windows.

No trace has been found of the missing Second Engineer Keel of the New England Fish Company. Grave fears are entertained that he has been drowned.

Tenders are being called for the construction of a power house at the North Arm of the Inlet, for the Vancouver Power Company.

On Tuesday the 23rd inst., the First Baptist church are to hold a festival to celebrate the opening of the fine organ donated to the church by Mr. Jesse Williams.

Archie Bell, the well known racing cyclist, received word yesterday from the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union, that his application to be reinstated as an amateur had been granted.

The Yacht Club's fleet in Vancouver now number 25 crafts, of all builds. The latest additions are a fine sloop, formerly a pilot boat, purchased by Magistrate Alexander, and R. A. Alexander, jr., and Mr. Thynne's new yacht.

Business is reported active in wholesale and retail circles. The following changes are reported in the wholesale market: One eighth of a cent. decline in sugar, local creamery down to 21 cents, cheese to 15½, lemons up to $6.50, strawberries $1.75 and $2, Tasmania apples are retailing at 10 cents a pound. Local potatoes are somewhat scarcer, and have advanced a dollar, to $9.

At Westminster at the present writing the water has not fallen or risen in the past 24 hours. The dykes are all in good order. Several Chinese market gardeners have been flooded out. Lachlan McLean, of McLean Bros., who built the Chilliwack dyke, says that the dyke is holding out well, and there would be no danger unless the water rose more than another two feet. The small quantity of water at the back of the dyke is from natural seepage. The Matsqui and Maple Ridge dykes are standing the floods satisfactorily. Last reports from Soda Creek, Yale, Quesnel, and Mission Junction are to the effect that the water is falling.

There is some trouble between the City Council and Police Magistrate Russell, over the latter accepting a position as arbitrator of a board to appraise the value of expropriated property at English Bay. The Council accuse Magistrate Russell of assuming the attitude of arbitrator against the city, while employed as a city official, of delaying the arbitration by absenting himself, and opposing the appointment of Judge Henderson as one of the arbitors. Magistrate Russell was heard in his defence. He states he was not arbitor against the city, but sitting as a judge. That he thought as Judge Henderson and himself had sat previously on a similar case, one or the other should retire.

The present season is to be a short one in Cariboo. The snow fall was not heavy, and the warm weather set in early.

## FATAL BURNING CASE AT GOLDEN

### Child's Clothing Catches Fire And Little One Dies From its Burns.

Special to the Colonist.

Golden, June 19.—A dreadful misfortune befel the family of Mr. O. D. Hoar on Sunday last. His little girl, about 3 years old, was playing in the back yard; possibly she had matches. Mrs. Hoar hearing a scream, rushed out to find the child's clothing in flames. She tore off the clothing and was very badly burned herself. The little one died in the hospital yesterday. The mother is also at the hospital. She will probably lose the use of her right hand.

The Columbia river is still rising; and the mill had to be closed on Monday. The Kicking Horse is receding somewhat. Cooler weather is now succeeding the great heat of the last week.

BOOK-KEEPER TURNS THIEF.

After Fourteen Years' Employment is Arrested For Stealing $10,000.

New York, June 20.—Frank C. Jappe, cashier and book-keeper for the Frank Leslie Publishing Company, was arrested today in Fordham, charged with robbing the company of about $10,000. Jappe has been employed by the company for 14 years, and started in as a messenger boy.

# MARKED ACTIVITY IN ROSSLAND CAMP

## Shipments of Ore Increased And Much New Work in Progress.

Rossland, June 20.—Increased shipments and enhanced activity is the record of the Rossland camp, for the week closing tonight. The Giant and Nickel Plate mines have resumed work; the former working 10 men in the upper levels, stopping and development, while the unwatering of the Nickel Plate, pending for some days, has been started. It is probable that mining operations on an important scale will be undertaken when the mine is drained. Three weeks are required to empty the workings.

During the week the installation of the new plant at Spitzee mine was practically completed. The property will be operated underground next week. The White Bear Company have placed an order for a 20 drill compressor, and a 200 horse power hoist, and have also started excavations for their new buildings. Of special importance to Rossland is the announcement of the Northport smelter, which is now handling 1,100 tons of ore daily. As soon as the reserve of ore accumulated during the coke famine has been reduced to normal, the Le Roi mine will of necessity be compelled to double its output. This means a larger force and a big payroll for the camp. The Jumbo mine is working 20 men, and arranging for a spur from the Spokane Falls and Northern road to a convenient loading point.

Shipments were: Le Roi, 4,000 tons; Centre Star, 1,680 tons; War Eagle, 1,320 tons; Kootenay, 290 tons; Le Roi, 2,350 tons; Velvet, 100 tons; Giant, 30 tons; total, 7,770 tons; for the year to date, 171,527 tons.

### ITALIAN CLAIMS.

Santo Domingo, June 20.—The Italian minister here was presented several claims of Italian subjects against the government. An Italian warship has arrived here from Porto Rico.

### THE KAISER SPEAKS.

Exhorts His Subjects to Obey Orders and Not to Reason Why.

Hamburg, June 20.—Emperor William was present at a dinner given in the Rathaus this evening in connection with the unveiling of a memorial to William the Great. His Majesty proposed a toast, in which he recalled the tasks undertaken and accomplished by William the Great, and appealed to the German people to approach their alloted tasks without asking whether they were difficult or easy, or how they could be solved.

"Germany," he said, "will thus advance along the path of enlightenment, brightness and practical Christianity, will become a blessing to humanity, a pledge of peace, and a marvel to all other countries."

# BRITISH AND YANKEE LACROSSE PLAYERS

## New York Crescents Defeat Oxford-Cambridge at Game Yesterday.

New York, June 20.—The Crescent Athletic Club today defeated the Oxford-Cambridge lacrosse team at Bay Ridge by a score of four goals to three. In the first half each side scored three goals. The deciding goal being made in the second half by Will.

The showing made by the Englishmen was unexpectedly good, and considering the slippery condition of the field, the play was exceptionally fast.

The feature of the game was the brilliant goal-keeping of W. H. Smith, of the Oxford-Cambridge team. Time and again he made seemingly impossible stops of well-aimed shots, and his clever work in this respect had more to do with the closeness of the score than anything else.

The first goal was scored by Lilliton of the Crescent's, but the visitors more than evened up matters when J. C. Bickford-Smith scored two in quick succession, and Coop another later on, making the score 3 to 1 in favor of Oxford-Cambridge. Curry and Simpson scored goals for the Crescents before the end of the half, however, tieing the score. The Crescents forced the playing in the second half, and they scored the winning goal of the game after seven minutes play.

### SIX THOUSAND KILLED.

Moorish Pretender Inflicts Great Loss on Sultan's Forces.

Madrid, June 20.—The Correspondencia's representative at Tangier telegraphs that the Zenhaya and Ergun Kebyles yesterday surprised the Sultan's army, inflicting a loss of 6,000 men. The pretender to the throne, the Correspondencia adds, is as yet ignorant of the victory of his supporters.

### RIOTING IN FRANCE.

Suppression of Religious Orders Carried Out With Difficulty.

St. Etenne, France, June 20.—The appearance of the Capuchins in the police court today was the occasion of the serious rioting and sharp fighting occurred between the Catholics and Socialists, in which several people were badly hurt. Fines were imposed on the Capuchins.

A party of anti-Clericals broke into the office and seriously injured two sympathizers of the friars. During the evening the anti-Clericals sacked the Capuchin convent of St. Barbe Hill and broke the windows of the Christian brothers' schools.

### CHINESE REFORMERS.

Three Leaders of Progressive Party Visit President Roosevelt.

Washington, D. C., June 20.—President Roosevelt received three callers today, who, if they should return to their native country might be liable for high treason, they were Chinamen, Prof. Leong Kai Chek, vice-president of the Chinese Reform Association; Fow Chee, secretary of the same organization, and Charles Yih Yen, president of the branch association in Canada. They are endeavoring to create a sentiment among Chinamen throughout the world, including people in their native country, for the establishment in China of a constitutional monarchy. They desire simply to pay their respects to the President.

### ALASKAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Contract for Line Is Let to a Chicago Construction Company.

Chicago, June 20.—The gold output of Alaska, $40,000,000 per year, will be greatly increased by the early building of a new railroad from the southern coast at Resurrection Bay, northward to the Tanana river, definite announcement of which was made here today. The contract has been awarded to a Chicago company, building and equipping 413 miles of the Alaska Central railway from Resurrection Bay north through the Cook Inlet country, and up the Sustina valley to the Tanana river, 150 miles above its junction with the Yukon. The construction company is made up of Illinois, Michigan and Ohio capitalists.

Three-Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers. *

### REGINA CELEBRATES.

Regina, June 20.—The Northwest Assembly proposed yesterday at the close of its session, that Regina citizens celebrate because the legislature had assented to raise Regina to the status of a city.

### PRINCIPAL CAVAN'S STATE.

Toronto, June 20.—Principal Cavan, it is reported today, is in pretty much the same condition as yesterday. There is still hope for recovery, though, of course, the continued strain on a man of his years weakens the power of resistance.

### REPORT DENIED.

No Reorganization of Morgan Shipping Combine Proposed.

New York, June 20.—The following statement was issued tonight by the members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.: Any statement or report that the International Mercantile Marine Company is to be reorganized and its stock assessed, is absolutely untrue.

### LOCATING WHEAT LANDS.

Party of Eighty French-Canadians Looking for Settlement.

Winnipeg, June 20.—A party of 80 French-Canadians arrived from the East today in charge of two priests. They will locate lands in the Prince Albert end of Edmonton district with a view to selecting lands for a larger number of new settlers.

W. W. Buchanan has retired from the contest in Centre Winnipeg seat for the legislature, where he had been nominated as a prohibitionist.

# CHINESE MURDER NEAR LILLOOET

## Mongolian Slain By Fellow Countryman, Body Goes Down River.

Ashcroft, June 20.—Constable McMillan, of Clinton, brought in this afternoon a Chinaman charged with the murder of another Chinaman named Ah Gee. The crime was committee at Crow's Bar on the Fraser river last Monday night, and on Wednesday Constable McMillan first learned of the tragedy. Chinamen, who say they saw the murder committed, and the body thrown into the Fraser river, but who made no attempt to prevent the crime, were also brought down as witnesses, but after hearing their story Government Agent Burr decided to lock them up.

The case appears now to be identical with the Chinese murder case tried in Ashcroft two years ago, and for which no one was proven guilty.

# THE ETIQUETTE OF KINGLY VISITS

## Complications in Proposed Exchange of Compliments By Nations' Chiefs.

Paris, June 20.—The officials here are not desirous of discussing the reports of complications arising from President Loubet's projected visit to Rome, owing to the delicacy of the question involved. When shown the Vienna reports to the effect that the visit had been given up because the Pope would not receive the President, it was stated that it had been never officially determined that the President should visit Rome, the early reports being largely a deduction that King Victor Emanuel's visit to Paris would naturally be followed by M. Loubet going to Rome. While this probability continues no official decision has been reached, and no announcement has been made as to the time or progress for M. Loubet's visit. It is said that if King Victor Emmanuel came to Paris, Italy would expect M. Loubet to go to Rome, he added that Italy did not want a repetition of the difficulties which arose from the fact that the Emperor Francis Joseph did not return the late King Humbert's visit to Vienna. Signor Prineti said: "It is to be distinctly understood henceforth that each time a King of Italy, who visits a chief of a foreign state at the capital that Chief of State will return the visit at the Italian King's capital, namely Rome."

The official programme of King Victor Emmanuel's visit to Paris, given out today, makes no mention of a return visit. The King will stay here from July 16 to July 18, and will be entertained with elaborate military review, state banquets, and a gala performance at the opera.

# THE U. S. FOLLOWS BRITISH DECISION

## King Peters Accession Will Be Ignored For the Present.

Washington, June 20.—The United States government has adopted an attitude to that of Great Britain towards the new Servian dynasty. It will be in no haste to recognize a movement created by the assassination, in the absence of some exhibition of a disposition to punish the guilty. Therefore Minister Jackson will not present his credentials to the government of King Peter at present.

Belgrade, June 20.—Minister Kalivic's statement, as already outlined was made carefully for publishing and may be regarded as an official expression of the view of the government. The minister said: "It is with deep indignation that we find in a recent telegram from London an indication that it is intended to hold the present government responsible for the deplorable events which occurred on the night of June 11 in the Royal palace. It is known that the events of that night were carried out by Servian officers who had resolved to prevent the probable proclamation of the brother of Queen Draga as the successor of the throne.

"The fact that a woman was among those who were pursued and in the struggle provoked the attack of an aide-de-camp upon officers, is regretable, the more so that her death was not necessary, even though she had been detested by the whole Servian people from the moment she presumed to place the crown upon her unworthy head. The upheaval of June 11 was the work of a large number of officers. The consequences of revolution, however, were sanctioned by the whole army and the whole people.

### AGITATOR ARRESTED.

Berlin, June 20.—A despatch to the Lokal Anzienger from Elikuhen, says that the revolutionary agitator Gerschunin, has been arrested at Kief. Gerschunin, it is asserted, was the organizer of the murder of M. Bogoliepoff, Russian minister of public instruction, and of M. Sipiaguine, Russian minister of the interior.

A grave digger in Holland claims to have buried 80,000 people.

# THE ARCHBISHOP OF WESTMINSTER DEAD

## Cardinal Vaughan's Demise Greatly Grieve His Friend, the Pope.

London, June 20.—The Very Rev. Herbert Vaughan, Cardinal and Archbishop of Westminster, died at midnight. He has been ill more than three months. Late in March it was thought he could not survive more than a few days. The Cardinal, who had been sinking for some weeks from heart disease and dropsy, died peacefully. His death was not expected so soon.

Rome, June 20.—By order of Doctor Lapponi, the Pope's physician, all persons having access to His Holiness withheld the news of the death of Cardinal Vaughan from the pontiff, the doctor fearings its effect on Pope Leo owing to the latter's special affection for the dead Cardinal, and it was not until this evening that His Holiness understood that Cardinal Vaughan was dead. The Pope was extremely grieved at the news, and insisted upon kneeling for a long time before retiring, praying for the repose of the soul of the Cardinal.

### BRITISH EXPORTS

To the Colonies Show a Large and Continuous Increase.

Toronto, June 20.—The News' London cable says: Mr. Chamberlain, in the House of Commons, answering a question with reference to British exports to the colonies, said that they show a large and continuous increase. The yearly average for five-year periods was given by him as follows:

| Years. | Amount. |
|---|---|
| 1876-1880 | £ 67,455,270 |
| 1881-1885 | 81,294,831 |
| 1886-1890 | 81,183,568 |
| 1891-1895 | 85,168,121 |
| 1896-1900 | 86,043,165 |
| 1902 | 100,028,611 |

### WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, FLAX.

Estimated Big Crop of These Materials in Northwest and Manitoba.

Winnipeg, June 20.—The Northwest Grain Dealers' Association has issued the following bulletin: The estimated area under crop in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories in 1903, also that of 1902 and the percentage of increase, is as follows:

| | 1902. (acres.) | 1903. (acres.) | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 2,624,928 | 3,123,663 | 19 p. c. |
| Oats | 1,001,212 | 1,101,333 | 10 p. c. |
| Barley | 356,502 | 381,135 | 6 p. c. |
| Flax | 46,550 | 64,669 | 38 p. c. |

The condition of the growing crop over the whole country is excellent. While in the smaller area of the north-eastern portion of Manitoba rain would be beneficial, yet in the large wheat belt of the west and south plenty of rain has fallen, and the wheat especially could not look more promising.

# LOCAL BREWERY'S NEW PRODUCT

## "Phoenix Pilsener" a Strong Rival of Light American Beers.

Victorians have of late shown a very pronounced disposition to patronize the products of home industries—especially when the same have proved on test to be equal to the imported article. Yesterday they had placed before them by the Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Company a delicious light beer, which is bound to prove not only very popular in Victoria and throughout the province, but a strong competitor to the much-used beers imported from St. Louis and Milwaukee.

"Pilsener" is the name of the new brew, and connoisseurs who sampled it yesterday pronounce it of the very highest standard of light beers. It possesses all the properties which have helped to make the American beers so popular throughout the world—very pale amber tint, and sparkling and deliciously palatable, and at the same time wholesome and a distinct aid to digestion and general comfort of the body.

Pilsener beer, which is known throughout the world as the purest product of the brewer, has an ancient history. King Wenzie II. of Bohemia, who in 1292 organized his famous brewery, must be accredited as its founder. Previous to this period Pilsener beer was made throughout Bohemia by its kings, nobles, monks and families; but King Wenzel II. succeeded in starting the first practical brewery—called the "Buengerliches Brauhaus." The excellence of the beer turned out by this brewery soon etsablished a name for itself throughout Europe, and it is to this day used as a standard for purity and excellence.

The Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Company is fortunately able to announce to its patrons throughout the province that the Phoenix Pilsener is now on the market. This beer is made by the Pilsener process, contains nothing but the finest malt and hops, and is better, purer and more palatable than any of the imported American beers. Whoever is fortunate enough to taste this beer will certainly insist upon using it in the future to the exclusion of all others. The purity and excellence of the Phoenix Pilsener is gauranteed. It contains nothing but the finest malt and hops.

### PRINCESS MAY

Brought Large Number of Passengers From Klondike Districts.

Steamer Princess May returned from the North yesterday with between 50 and 60 passengers, having the largest contingent that has been brought for some time. The C. P. R. steamer and the steamer Humboldt brought south the first of the Klondike travelers that came up the river, over a hundred arriving at Skagway shortly prior to their departure, and of these, the C. P. R. steamer secured the largest contingent. The majority debarked at Vancouver en route to Seattle. Twelve came on to Victoria.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

Boys' man-o-war sailor straws at 50c., 75c. and $1.00. B. Williams & Co. *

ROYAL CAFE

25c.—DINNER—25c.

SOUP—Cream of Clam; Consomme.

FISH—Boiled Salmon and Parsley Sauce; Fried Smelts.

BOILED—Calve's Head and Brain Sauce.

ENTREES—Lobster Salad and Dressing; Veal Cutlets Breaded; Kidney Saute and Green Peas; Sliced Tomatoes; Strawberry Fritters.

ROASTS—Sirloin of Beef; Boiled Chicken and Ham with Parsley Sauce; Lamb and Mint Sauce.

VEGETABLES—Boiled Potatoes; Asparagus.

DESSERT—Strawberry Shortcake; Cherry Pie; Gooseberry, Apple, Blackberry Pie; Stewed Gooseberries; Sliced Bananas; Black Coffee. Strawberries and Cream 10c. extra.

Distress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the *natural* performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's.

"My appetite was gone; nothing tempted me to eat, and what little I did eat felt annoying and unpleasant in my stomach. I tried many remedies without any benefit whatever. Finally, Hood's Sarsaparilla having been recommended, I began its use. After taking one bottle my stomach would retain food, and my appetite began to improve. After taking three bottles I was completely cured," WILLIAM ROSS, Wellington street, Sarnia, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

### DRAMATIC RECITAL.

Interesting Entertainment Given by Miss Underhill and Pupils.

The dramatic recital given last week in A. O. U. W. Hall, by Miss Maude Underhill and her pupils, was a very enjoyable affair. The audience, though lacking in numbers, was a most enthusiastic and appreciative one, the efforts of teacher and pupils, as well as the vocalists assisting, being vigorously applauded. The gem of the evening was the quarrel scene from "School for Scandal," by Ernest Le Messurier and Sarah Molony. These little tots exhibited a repose and confidence which delighted and surprised the audience. The perfect naturalness of their work speaks highly for their training. Kate Pottinger recited the "Day of Judgment" in a very pleasing manner, the dry humor of the selection being well brought out by the young lady. Her delivery was very good indeed, being utterly free from elocutionary affectation. In fact, the same may be said of all the pupils. Miss Cooper, in "Celeste"; Ernest Le Messurier, in "Barnyard Melodies"; Grace Le Messurier, in "The Swan Song," with violin accompaniment by Mr. S. Talbot"; Sarah Molony, in "A Casualty," all testified to the simple, direct methods by which they were trained. "The Rival Queens" was much enjoyed, Miss Underhill and Miss Cooper bringing out every point in this strong scene with intelligence and power. The "Poses Plastiques," by Misses Cooper, Virginia Molony, Pottinger, Le Messurier and Westwood, were much admired, the appropriate musical accompaniment by Mr. Talbot adding greatly to their effectiveness.

Miss Kneeshaw sang two selections very pleasingly, and was obliged to respond to an encore.

Mr. R. Grant sang delightfully as usual.

Miss Underhill brought the programme to a close with the monologue, "When Jack Comes Late," a selection which affords her full scope for the display of her excellent dramatic powers.

At the request of a number of friends the entertainment, with a few changes, will be repeated next Tuesday, the 23rd inst., in Calvary Baptist church school room. No admission will be charged, but a collection will be taken during the evening.

ASTHMA, WHO'S NEXT.

Miss Laniel, grocer, 366 Seigneurs St., Montreal, writes: I write you, thankful that your Dr. Clarke's Kola Compound entirely cured me of asthma. I took it on the advice of a friend, whose wife had been cured. It will cure anyone who suffers with this dread disease. $2.00 or 3 bottles for $5.00; postpaid from the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, Toronto.

Berlin, Germany, local trains now have special compartments for passengers with dogs.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Store Closes at 6 p. m. Saturday, 10:30.

Cool Outing SHIRTS

Of Dark Navy Blue Flannel with narrow white stripes, made with vest to match; coat lined all through double breasted style. A suit to wear at all times, yet cool and comfortable. Price $9.00.

W. G. CAMERON

VICTORIA'S CHEAPEST CASH CLOTHIER.

55 JOHNSON ST.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS

CELERY PLANTS.

Tuberous Begonias for Bedding

JOHNSTON'S SEED STORE

CITY MARKET

CRAIGFLOWER

(1853—1903)

The present year being the fiftieth anniversary of the erection of the Craigflower school building, the Trustees extend a cordial invitation to all ex-Trustees, ex-Teachers and ex-Pupils of the school, with their families, to bring their baskets and join in a re-union at the annual picnic, held on the school grounds, on Thursday, 25th inst., commencing at 3 p. m.

J. W. ROWLAND,
Sec. Craigflower School Board.

NOTICE

Fraternal Order of Eagles

VICTORIA AERIE NO. 12

Members of the above Aerie are requested to be in attendance at Eagle Hall, Sunday afternoon, June 21st, to give fraternal welcome to visiting Eagles and their friends from Anacortes, Fairhaven and Whatcom.

FRANK LE ROY, Secretary. W. E. WHEELER, President.

### PERSONALS.

C. Doering and Miss Doering of Vancouver, are in the city visiting friends.

S. M. O'Kell returned from the Mainland last evening.

R. B. Skinner, of Vancouver, is in the city, having come over on the Charmer last evening.

J. D. Breeze, provincial manager of the Confederation Life Assurance Company is in the city, a guest at the Driard.

Rev. Dr. Campbell returned from Vancouver last evening.

C. A. Bury is back from a brief visit to Vancouver.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hall will be pleased to learn that their little daughter, who has been seriously ill, is progressing favorably towards recovery.

Rev. G. W. Dean, of this city, is supplying the pulpit of Haliburton street church, Nanaimo, in the interval between the departure of Rev. Mr. Powell and the arrival of the new pastor, Rev. Robt. Hughes. The latter has gone to England, where he is to be married. He is expected in Nanaimo early in August.

The following were registered at the Balmoral: Messrs. J. R. P. Legh and R. S. Chaldecott, of Salt Spring Island; W. H. Hayward, Mrs. Hayward and Miss Hayward, the Rev. J. G. Herdman, Mrs. Herdman and family, of Calgary; Mrs. G. J. Wilson, of Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. F. J. De Mout, of Cause, N. S.; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ward and Mr. H. I. Allan.

The Rev. Dr. Herridge, of St. Andrew's, Ottawa, is on a visit to the city. He is staying with C. G. Stewart-Duncan, Glencairn, Esquimalt Road.

Guy MacGowan, of Vancouver, is reported to be seriously ill. Earl MacGowan, of the Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry Company, was summoned to Vancouver last night in consequence.

Major Nicholles was a passenger from Vancouver yesterday evening.

Rev. C. Ensor Sharp has returned from Vancouver, where he has been in attendance at the Masonic convention.

H. Mortimer Lamb was a passenger from Vancouver by the Charmer last evening.

Dr. Davie and Dr. Hall came down from Vancouver on the Charmer last evening.

W. H. D. Ladner is in the city, a guest at the Dominion hotel.

E. B. Paul, principal of the High school, has returned from a visit to the Mainland.

C. F. Todd returned from Vancouver last evening.

Hon. Chas. Wilson returned from Vancouver last evening.

Dennis Harris, C. E., was a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

### HARD ON WATSON.

Blinks—"Did you hear about Watson's whiskers?"

Jinks—"No; what was it?"

Blinks—"Why, they looked so homely that all the neighbors signed a petition asking Watson, as a matter of public policy, to shave them off."

Jinks—"Well, did he do it?"

Blinks—"Yes, he did it."

Jinks—"Well, what then?"

Blinks—"Why, the very next day the neighbors signed a petition asking Watson, as a matter of public policy, to let them grow again."—Exchange.

ONLY ONE DR. CHASE

There is only one Dr. Chase of Receipt Book fame—Only one Dr. Chase who is known the world over because of the great prescriptions he gave to mankind. His portrait and signature—A. W. Chase, M. D.,—are on every box of remedies. Imitators do not dare to produce these. They are the guarantee which protects you against fraud. Be sure they are on the box you buy.

Red haired people, it is stated, are less liable to become bald than those with hair of any other color.

### BORN.

SANDS—At 1934 Barclay street, Vancouver, the wife of Edgar H. Sands, of a son.

### DIED.

ROWLEY—In this city on June 17th, 1903, George Harry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rowley, a native of Brierly Hill, Staffordshire, England, aged 13 years and 5 months.

MONUMENTS

BE SURE TO

Get Stewart's Prices

on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.

Corner Yates and Blanchard Streets

VICTORIA THEATRE

One week, commencing Monday, June 22. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.
RETURN OF THE FAVORITES
POLLARD LILLIPUTIAN OPERA CO.
—AND—
LITTLE DAPHNE POLLARD.

Monday—The Belle of New York.
Tuesday—"Dorothy."
Wednesday—"The Geisha."
Thursday—"A Gaiety Girl."
Friday—"The Belle of New York."
Saturday—"Paul Jones."
Matinee Bills will be announced later.
Prices 25c., 50c., 75c. Seats ready Friday forenoon.

SAVOY Theatre

ALL OF THIS WEEK

A Monster Bill of Superb Novelties.

See the Funny Comedians. Hear the Charming Singers.

Do Not Miss

LA BELLE ROSA

The Oriental Dancer

General Admission 10c

THE ORPHEUM

VICTORIA'S FIRST FAMILY THEATRE.

S. B. LANSING & CO

Geo. Zellars, jr., Baritone; Mrs. George Zellars, jr., Mezzo Soprano.

The Matchless Musical Trio

Swiss Bells and other musical instruments.

ILLUSTRATED SONG

FRED'K N. TRACEY

"JUST AT THE TURN OF THE TIDE."

Matinees daily from 3 to 5. Evenings, 7:30 to 10:30. Admission 10c.

Graham's

BIG REMOVAL SALE

—OF—

Children's and Misses' Ready-to-Wear Garments

A Removal sale is now in order in this department. We have just completed the removal of the department to down stairs, and for the purpose of creating more interest and a greater volume of sales we have made excessive reductions throughout.

The process of fitting up the new home for the children's and junior's garments is now under way. We are very busy looking after mirrors and carpets for that purpose. Our decisions to give the little folks and grown girls the same degree of comfort and convenience when making their selection that their elders enjoy, we trust will be fully appreciated.

Every mother or young girl who does her own buying should take advantage of this big sale on the children's garments.

READ DESCRIPTIONS! NOTE THE PRICES

WHITE APRONS

Assorted sizes made of splendid quality, plain white lawn ruffle and bands of embroidery trimming over shoulder, yoke trimmed with hemstitched millinery folds, and two rows of Swiss insertion, worth $1.25.

Sale Price 95c

WHITE DRESSES

Made of splendid quality Victoria Lawn, V shaped yoke, finished Bertha effects, lace edge, yoke of stripe lawn, come very full; sizes from six to twelve, made with deep hem, worth $1.50.

Sale Price $1.10

COTTON DRESSES

Made of good quality Percale, come in assorted colors, sizes from 8 to 14 years, made gimpe styles, also sailor styles, trimmed with embroidery over shoulders, and white feather-stitched braid, sailor styles with large white Pique collars, worth $2.25.

Sale Price $1.49

WOOL SAILOR SUITS

Come in Navy and Medium Red, material of fine twill Serge or plain weave flannel, large sailor collars, trimmed with white wash braids, silk worked coat of arms on yoke. Sizes from 6 to 12 years. Worth $5.00.

Sale Price $3.15

WOOL SAILOR SUITS

The better grades, sleeves and front with silk worked emblems, deep sailor collars trimmed with white Soutache Braids, red bands on sleeves, materials of fine wool serges and flannels; sizes from 4 to 12, worth up to $7.50.

Sale Price $4.95

JUNIOR SUITS

Big reductions throughout this section. The latest in girlish frocks from the Eastern markets, to be seen among our collection. Prices from $15 to $35, made of the best materials, cut and designed by the best makers; fit guaranteed with every sale.

J. S. Graham 714-716 SECOND AVE. SEATTLE

The English Willow Chair

Is easily the most comfortable as well as the most popular chair of its kind made. It has a good deep seat, which affords rest to the entire body, and even makes sleep most enjoyable. We have several styles, but all are equally comfortable and well made.

Willow Chairs are Comfortable, Clean and Cheap

WILLOW ..... $7.50 to $10.00 each
MALACCA ..... $10.00 each

Willow Chairs can be vastly improved by having upholstered cushions fitted to the seats and backs. We have an excellent range of "Cretonnes, Denims, and other materials for the purpose; may we have the pleasure of showing them to you?

WEILER BROTHERS

Importers of Willow and Rattan Furniture

The Mount Sicker and Brenton Mines, Ltd.

BALANCE SHEET

As on June 6th, 1903.

| EXPENDITURE. | | RECEIPTS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plant | $ 5,166 84 | Treasury shares sold | $28,862 40 |
| Mine buildings | 1,575 06 | Bills payable W. A. Dier | 5,356 75 |
| Mine furniture | 167 60 | Current accounts due by Company | 187 39 |
| Labor and expenses at mine | 10,176 71 | | $34,406 54 |
| Real estate | 1,285 30 | | |
| Office furniture | 390 60 | | |
| Expense act., general. | 1,064 06 | | |
| Travelling expenses | 980 75 | | |
| Preliminary expenses | 459 40 | | |
| Fuel account | 616 25 | | |
| Assaying | 59 00 | | |
| Legal expenses | 345 00 | | |
| Freight account | 756 14 | | |
| Mine supplies | 990 47 | | |
| Surveying | 356 20 | | |
| Stable account | 286 58 | | |
| Interest | 46 39 | | |
| Salaries | 4,188 06 | | |
| Com. on Stock Sales | 3,699 10 | | |
| Current acts. due to Co | 801 39 | | |
| Bills receivable | 275 00 | | |
| Cash in Bank of B.N.A. | 706 54 | | |
| Cash on hand | 8 10 | | $34,406 54 |

Examined and found correct in accordance with the books of the Company.
Victoria, June 26th, 1903. C. S. BAXTER.

If Low Prices Attract You

If a large variety pleases you, or an assurance of reliability appeals to you, then your own self-interest should prompt you to this store for your every need.

Hastie's Fair, 77 Gov't. Street

**PATRONIZE HOME PRODUCTS**

| | |
|---|---|
| WHITE SWAN SOAP, per cake | 5c. |
| MEDICATED PINE TAR, per cake | 5c. |
| HOME RUB SOAP, bar | 20c. |
| WASHING POWDER, 3 bars for | 25c. |

FRED GARNE, JR. Cor. Yates and Broad


# Presbyterians Re-open Church

## Exceptionally Interesting Programme at Pandora Ave. House of Worship.

## Famous Pulpit Orator To Discourse At Metropolitan Church.

Today the First Presbyterian church, Pandora street, will be reopened, after extensive repairs, alterations and renovations. Several of the dignitaries of the Presbyterian church in Canada will officiate at both services. At the morning service the Moderator of the General Assembly, the Rev. Dr. Fletcher, will preside, and the Rev. A. Gandier, St. James' church, Toronto, will deliver the discourse: In the evening the Rev. R. Laird of Brockville, one of the brilliant preachers of the church, will occupy the pulpit. In the afternoon special Sunday school services will be held at 2:30 p. m., and addresses will be given by Rev. E. Brandt, of Point aux Trembles, and Rev. Dr. Black. Special music will be rendered by the choir at the morning and evening services, as follows:

Morning.
Hymns 615; Ps. 114; Hymns 302, 251, 302
Anthem—Jehovah's Praise
Sop. Solo, Mrs. Wm. Gregson;
Sop. and Alto Duet, Mrs. Wm. Gregson and Mrs. Maynard.
Solo—Everlasting Light ..... Mrs. Heritage.
Anthem—Jackson's Te Deum.

Evening.
Hymns
Anthem—The Marvellous Work, from Creation
Sop. Solo, Mrs. Wm. Gregson.
Solo—With Verdure Clad, from Creation
Miss McCoy.
Anthem—The Gloria, from Mozart's Twelfth Mass

* * *

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Prof. Scrimger, of Montreal College, will preach in the morning. The evening services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. H. Fletcher, of Hamilton, moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 and 3 respectively. The music is as follows:

Morning.
Organ—Romance ..... Bohm
Psalm ..... 29
Hymn ..... 213
Anthem—God Is a Spirit ..... Bennett
Hymn ..... 162
Organ—March ..... Mendelsohn

Evening.
Organ—Largo Symphony ..... Dvorak
Psalm ..... 114
Anthem—The Lamb Shall Lead Them..... Simper
Solo, Mrs. Currie.
Hymn ..... 217
Solo—Abide With Me (By Request)..... Liddle
Mr. Herbert Taylor.
Hymn ..... 340
Organ—March (Tannhauser) .... Wagner

* * *

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. D. MacRae, pastor. At 11 a. m., Rev. E. H. Brandt, principal Point aux Trembles school, will preach, and at 7 p m., Rev. J. S. Black, D. D., Fort Massey church, Halifax, N. S.

* * *

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Preacher morning and evening, Rev. W Baugh Allen. The musical portion follows:

Morning.
Voluntary—Barcarolle ..... Hoffman
Venite ..... Barnby
Psalms for 21st Morning.Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Sir H. S. Oakeley
Benedictus ..... Barnby
Kyrie ..... Harpley
Hymns ..... 6, 306 and 290
Voluntary—Fantasia ..... Stainer

Evening.
Voluntary—Andante ..... Guilmant
Processional Hymn ..... 179
Psalms for 21st Evening.Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Goss
Nunc Dimittis ..... Felton
Hymns ..... 174, 257 and 546
Recessional Hymn ..... 175
Voluntary—March ..... Batiste

* * *

ST JOHN'S.

There will be morning prayer at 11 and evensong at 7, the rector, Rev. Percival Jenns, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning.
Organ—Pastorale in E Flat ..... Mourlan
Venite ..... Cathedral Psalter
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Roberts in G
Benedictus ..... Roberts in D
Kyrie ..... Rolpe in A
Hymns ..... 215, 242 and 246
Organ—Offertoire in D ..... Mourlan

Evening.
Organ—Cantabile in F ..... Mourlan
Psalms
Magnificat ..... Battishill in G
Nunc Dimittis ..... Monk in C
Hymns ..... 288, 290 and 437
Organ—Gloria in B Flat ..... Andre

* * *

CHURCH OF OUR LORD.

Services at 11 and 7. The musical portion follows:

Morning.
Organ—Aria
Venite and Psalms—As Set
Te Deum ..... 11
Benedictus ..... 13
Hymn ..... 334
Hymn 158 ..... A. and M. 186
Hymn ..... 312
Allegro ..... L. Deltsch

Evening.
Melody ..... A. Redhead
Psalms—As Set
Magnificat ..... 4
Nunc Dimittis ..... 17
Hymns ..... 401, 139, 419
Doxology ..... Sullivan
Postlude ..... E. Thayer

* * *

ST. BARNABAS'.

Preacher for the day, the rector, Rev. E. G. Miller. Second Sunday after Trinity. Holy eucharist, 8 a. m.; matins, 10:30 a. m.; choral eucharist, 11 a. m. Subject of sermon, "Excuses." Evensong, 7 p. m. Subject of sermon, "Ornaments of the Church," being the second of the series on addresses "Ritual of the Church." The music follows:

Communion in A ..... Simper
Andante in D ..... Griffiths
Evening ..... Hollins
Consolation ..... Mendelssohn
March ..... Hollins

* * *

ST. JAMES'.

Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion at 8; matins and sermon at 11; evensong and sermon at 7. The following is the music:

Morning.
Organ—Voluntary
Venite and Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Cathedral Psalter
Benedictus ..... Troutbeck
Hymns ..... 229, 270, 178
Organ.....

Evening.
Organ—Voluntary
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Barnby
Nunc Dimittis ..... S. John
Hymns ..... 277, 255, 301
Organ—Voluntary

METROPOLITAN METHODIST.

Rev. Dr. Herridge, one of the finest pulpit orators in Canada, will preach at the Metropolitan church both morning and evening, and a special musical programme will be rendered as follows:

Morning.
Andante—(Organ) ..... Dubois
Doxology
Hymn
Anthem—He Watereth the Hills ..Simper
Hymn
Offertoire—(Organ) ..... Batiste
Hymn
March—(Organ) ..... Tours

Morning.
Barcarole—(Organ) ..... Hoffman
Doxology
Hymn
Anthem—I Will Sing of Thy Power.. ..... Sullivan
Hymn
Solo—Eye Hath Not Seen (Holy City).. ..... Gaul
Mrs. Gideon Hicks.
Hymn
Marche Pontificale—(Organ) .... Tombelle

* * *

CENTENNIAL METHODIST.

The pastor, Rev. J. P. Westman, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Evening subject, "Rewards." Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30.

* * *

CALVARY BAPTIST.

Rev. J. F. Vichert, M. A., pastor. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p. m. B. Y. P. U., Monday, 8 p m. Prayer meeting Thursday, 8 p. m.

* * *

CONGREGATIONAL.

The pastor, Rev. R. B. Blyth, B. A., will preach at both services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school, 2:30 p. m. C. E. Society, 8:15 p. m.

* * *

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The Sunday service of the Christian Science Society will be held at 87 Pandora street at 11 a. m.

* * *

Y. M. C. A.

Prayer meeting at 9:30; Gospel and song service at 4 p. m.

* * *

HARBOR MISSION.

Second Sunday after Trinity. Evensong, with mission address will be held in the Seamen's Institute, Store street at 3:30 p. m. J. S. Bailey, licensed missioner.

Japanese Rugs in Rich Oriental Colorings, and a limited number of blue and white ones for Bedrooms, Bathrooms, etc., also a line of soiled linen baskets manufactured by the clever little people of Japan. Weiler Bros.

# Mobilization For Tomorrow

## Coast Defences to Be Fully Manned And Attack Repulsed.

## Fifth Regiment Passed Infantry Inspection Yesterday Afternoon.

The Fifth Regiment got through its annual infantry inspection very successfully yesterday afternoon on Macaulay Plains. The parade was very good, there being 182 all told present on parade.

The march past took place about 20 minutes to 4, first in column, and then in quarter column. The battalion then reformed on the original alignment. After these manoeuvres had been gone through, Colonel Holmes, the inspecting officer, took the different companies by themselves, and had the officers put their commands through the manual and company movements. After this each company passed a minute inspection as to clothing and accoutrements. The men presented a fine appearance, as they marched past. They marched well, and their uniforms and equipments showed evidence of the burnishing they had laid. The afternoon was an ideal day for the inspection, as it was clear and bright, without being sultry. After the inspecting officer had finished with the different companies, they were marched back to camp.

Nos. 1 and 2 companies, after they had been inspected, were marched down to the field guns, in the enclosed space, next to the fort, to go through their annual firing. Captain Probyn assisted the inspecting officer. It was a quarter to six before firing was commenced. The target was a barrel placed about 1,500 to 2,000 yards out in front of the point. Shrapnel and common shell were used. Sixty rounds in all were fired. The official score will not be available for some days yet.

The members of No. 4 company spent a very enjoyable time last evening. Bomb. D. A. McNaughton, and the men of the winning tent gave the company a most successful smoker, followed by a programme of song and recitation.

Toasts were drunk to His Majesty the King, Col. Hall, and the officers of the Fifth Regiment, after which "God Save the King" was sung, thus terminating a very enjoyable evening.

The secretary, Gr. F. Ware, was tendered a vote of thanks for the able manner in which he carried out the programme.

Deep regret was also expressed for Sergt. Margison, who was injured Friday in the forts, the company hoping that he would soon be able to join them again.

Sergt. Margison, who was injured Friday morning, is doing well. The wound, though not serious, will confine him to the hospital for about a week. A court of inquiry will sit to investigate the circumstances attending the accident.

Two other accidents have taken place in the fort during the couple of weeks the Fifth have been practising with the guns. One man was knocked down by a lever during the recoil of one of the guns, after firing. He was knocked insensible, and was slightly cut about the head. Another man had his hand jammed in a breech block, and had his thumb cut to the bone.

Macaulay point and the Esquimalt harbor will be in an imaginary state of siege on Monday, as it is expected that the Navy will make an attack on the fortifications. The Fifth Regiment, and the Royal Artillery will man the forts, and the Sixth Duke of Connaughts Rifles from Vancouver and New Westminster will cover the fortifications in the rear to repel a land attack. The Mainland forces will be camped at Langford plains.

The signalling corps from the three regiments will be with the Sixth D. O. C. It is quite possible that the forts may be attacked from the land side. Nothing is definitely known, however, about the plan of attack. It is rumored that a grand attack will be made from the sea between 9 and 11 o'clock in the evening. The manoeuvres will continue until 12.30 a. m.

Traffic regulating will be carried out by the men and officers of the Royal Artillery on the 24th of this month. This means that a war vessel will be stationed at the mouth of the harbor, and speak every boat that comes into this port, and then send messages to the forts whether she is a friend or foe. This will continue all the afternoon and in the evening.

Next Wednesday and Thursday the Royal Artillery will continue their firing with the big guns at Macaulay point. On Friday Colonel Rigg, the officer commanding the artillery in Canada, will make his annual inspection of No. 83 Company, R. A., at the barracks.

The R. A. claim that the torpedo boats during the recent night attacks on Esquimalt harbor did not succeed in making an entrance, as they were in the beam from the search lights the regulation time, and could easily have been sent to the bottom.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

## MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Commencing tomorrow evening for six nights and Wednesday and Saturday matinee, our theatregoers will have the pleasure of seeing a genuine novelty in the shape of Pollard's Lilliputian Opera Company. This company is one of the most unique that ever visited this country. It has played throughout Australia and the Asiatic colonies for several years. It is managed by three brothers, who have been directing juvenile organizations for the past twenty years. The present company was organized in Melbourne. Its various members are under contract for two years. Their salaries are paid to their parents, who have given written consent to their children appearing in public. The children are drilled in ten operas. Their first production will be the "Belle of New York," which will be presented exactly as adults play it. They will give "A Gaiety Girl," "The Geisha," "Dorothy," and "Paul Jones."

The children are rehearsed every morning. In the afternoon they are compelled to attend school in their hotel, at which a special teacher, paid by the Australian government, gives them instruction usually pursued by children of their age. They are never allowed out alone, and it is the boast of the Pollards, that they are as well cared for as if they were in their own homes in Australia.

Three women are always in charge of the children. They accompany them to and fro from the theatre and attend to their dressing and spiritual training. They have appeared in all the principal cities of China and Japan, in Manila, Java, New Zealand and Honolulu, and now under engagement to appear in all the larger cities in the United States. Seats are now on sale. Popular prices.

THE ORPHEUM.

A week of success, applause and wonder is the record of Victoria's favorite family theatre for the past week. Success; because of the large and pleased crowds that were entertained. Applause, why not? The best show ever given in Victoria for the price. Wonder, that such a splendid show could be given for such a modest price (ten cents.) Truly the management is to be congratulated for pleasing the public in the way they do.

Next week the management will present new and novel moving pictures. The illustrated song will be "Just at the Turn of the Tide." The feature will be S. B. Lansing & Co., the matchless musical trio, one of the best acts ever presented in British Columbia.

This act is one that will appeal strongly to Victoria's amusement loving public, for this reason, it is so novel, consisting of a complete set of grand organ chimes, silver mounted Swiss bells and other musical instruments.

The Orpheum is certainly making good its promise that "the best is none too good for our patrons."

EDISON COMPANY.

The Edison Display Company drew large attendances at its performances last week, the various specialties being exceedingly clever and interesting. This week there will be an entire change of programme, illustrated songs and moving pictures in addition to other high class attractions presenting a programme that is difficult to excel for the moderate price of admission.

BAND CONCERT.

Regimental Band Will Render Fine Programme This Afternoon at Macaulay

The Regimental band will give a concert in camp at Macaulay Point this afternoon. Bandmaster Finn has prepared an attractive programme and a special car service is being operated by the Tramway Company for the convenience of the large number of people who will doubtless take advantage of the opportunity of seeing our citizen soldiers under canvas in their picturesque environment at Macaulay Point, and at the same time enjoy the fine music to be rendered by the band. The programme follows:

PART I.

1. March—The Dandy Fifth .....Devlin
2. Sacred Overture—Herald Angels.Beyer
3. Minuet—The Celebrated ..Paderewski
4. Waltzes—Bride Bells ..... Witmark
5. Selection from Gustave Lader's Musical Comedy, The Prince of Pilsen.

Intermission of 15 Minutes.

PART II.

6. Overture—Poet and Peasant... Suppe
7. Solo for Cornet—Violets ..Elen Wright
   A new Flower Song, Bandsman W. V. North.
8. Patrol—British .....Asche
9. Selection from A Runaway Girl.Caryle
10. March—The Rover ..... ....Hainer
    God Save the King.

# Lining Up For the Fray

## Political Gossip Gleaned From the Papers of the Province.

## Conservatives Organizing at All Points With Great Enthusiasm.

The Vancouver World calls the faking up of a Liberal platform "The Great Problem." As in Dominion affairs, they have taken the Conservative platform regarding lead duties, why not swallow the rest? A platform is all the satisfaction they'll get in the coming campaign anyway.—Revelstoke Herald.

A PREDICTION.

The next provincial legislative assembly will be composed of 42 members, and a prediction of the balance of parties, and one which we do not think will be very far out, is as follows: Conservatives 27, Liberals 12, Labor and Socialists 3.—Kamloops Standard.

A WINNIPEG OPINION.

The new Premier is popular personally and politically. He is a native of New Westminster, of genial disposition, strict principles, and full of fight and vigor. The party will rally around him as one man. When he resigned from the Dunsmuir cabinet and gave up the emoluments of office for the sake of adherence to his principles he established himself in public confidence, and now that he is has been honored with the premiership, no one will begrudge him his support. More than this, he will be supported by a large number of independent Liberals who will submit to no further possibility of dictation from the Joseph Martin and W. W. B. McInnes faction of their party.—Winnipeg Telegram.

SMITH CURTIS TALKS.

"I have already stated that I am not a candidate for re-election to the legislature," said Smith Curtis to the Rossland Miner, on his arrival from Halcyon Springs, "and I repeat that this is my attitude at the present time. Important private business demands all my time, hence my decision to abandon politics at this juncture."

"It is my intention to hold a public meeting here next week," continued Mr. Curtis, "provided business arrangements permit. I have to go to the Boundary at once, and may be called East immediately. If these business engagements do not interfere, I am anxious to meet my constituents. At this public meeting I propose to discuss politics as they have been during my term in the legislature, and as they are at the present moment.

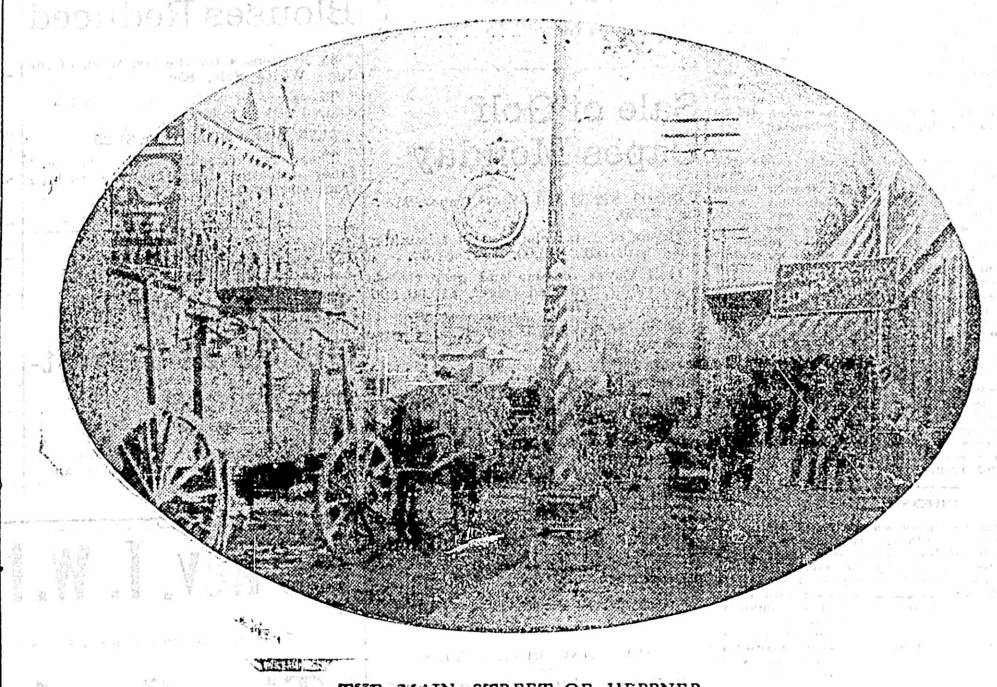
"On the subject of Joseph Martin I have nothing to say beyond what I have stated on the public platform on a score of occasions. I do not consider that Martin is worthy of the position of party leader, and will oppose his resuming the position he has apparently vacated voluntarily.

WHAT MARTINISM MEANS.

"There is no justifiable excuse for the failure of any newspaper in this province to come out squarely for one party or the other. If a newspaper desires to see the country prosper and its affairs administered honestly, intelligently and impartially, it cannot do otherwise than espouse the cause of the Conservative party and Hon. Richard McBride. If, on the other hand, it wants Martinism with all its attendant evils, a perpetuation of outrages and discriminating taxation in favor of the big dividend-paying corporations, the giving away of more lands and cash to charter mongers, and only empty promises and "hot air" to the wage-earners, it cannot do otherwise than support the disorganized Liberals.—Rossland Miner.

ARMSTRONG SOLID.

From a Conservative point of view, it would be impossible to have a more successful meeting than that held at Armstrong last Saturday night, when the local Conservative Association was formed, says the Vernon News. A more enthusiastic gathering was never held in the valley, and all the proceedings indicated that in the Spallumcheen district the Conservatives consider their chances of success in the forthcoming campaign beyond all reason for doubt. There are now 127 names on the roll of the new organization and the following officers were elected: Honorary president, Price Ellison; president, Donald Graham; first vice-president, B. Francis; second vice-president, I. Heard; secretary, F. Wolfenden; treasurer, C. J. Becker. An executive committee of three from each ward in the municipality was appointed as follows: L. W. Patten, G. Parkinson, A. Crowford, A. Schubert, H. Harding, M. McDonold, Thos. Clinton, T. Mellish, A. Evans, F. Harrard, S. Norris, S. Reid, A. E. Morgan, A. Hull and C. Addison. Several very interesting addresses were given at the meeting, and at a dinner, held subsequently at the Okanagan hotel, a number of very inspiring speeches were made. Mr. Ellison attended the meeting and delivered an encouraging and instructive address, which was received with great applause. It seems certain that the Conservative vote in the Spallumcheen district will add very much to the majority of the Conservative candidate in this riding.



THE MAIN STREET OF HEPPNER.

Every arrival of tourists always has its quota of Indian curio hunters, and no place in the city is so well patronized as the Indian trader, whose store is situated at 79 Johnson street, and his well known name, H. Stadthagen. Curio hunters seem to congregate there for one can find such a large collection of Indian curios. Over 5,000 new Alaska and British Columbia baskets, each and every one of a different size and pattern, to satisfy every fancy, also a few hundred of the good old water tight cooking baskets, the gems of curio hunters; totem poles, from one foot to 12½ feet high; moccasins of the different tribes, war clubs, copper plates of early Indians, single and double masks, carved horn spoons, silver spoons, also silver bracelets, the work of Indian carvers; cedar mats, painted and plain; splendid covered bottles, Indian hats, plain, also decorated; bone beads, and hundreds of other Indian made articles in wood and bone. Mr. H. Stadthagen, the Indian trader, has also added another class of goods to his large collection; there are antique brass and pewter goods, such as Russian grass Samonars, the delightful tea maker of Russia; brass candle sticks, brass chandeliers, snuffers, trays, pewter lamps, pots, tea pots, beer mugs, and a host of other antique brass and pewter goods. Go and visit his large and splendid collection. A visit will well repay the seeker of curios and antiquities, and the obliging proprietor is never tired of explaining and showing any of the numerous articles which he has in his store and museum. Mr. H. Stadthagen, better known as the Indian trader, a name by the way, which explains that he makes a specialty of trading with the Indians only, and so gains a large advantage of enormous value over any dealer in existence. Mr. Stadthagen sold a beautiful collection of Indian goods to Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, during her visit in Victoria. He also caters to the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C., and to most all the well known museums in the world. Not to mistake the number and street, we will mention it again, his store is at 79 Johnson street, between Broad and Government streets, Victoria, B. C.

It is stated that iron is gradually displacing steel for shipbuilding purposes in England. The price of iron plates are quoted as $1.22 per ton higher than steel. Experience has shown that iron is less subject to corrosion from the action of salt water and the atmosphere than steel, and consequently the life of an iron ship is longer than that of steel ship. Manufacturers are trying to produce lighter iron of greater tensile strength.


# HEALTH RESTORED.

**A Man Made Over.**

Dr. McLaughlin,

Dear Sir: It is a long time since I wrote you, and I am pleased to tell you that I never feel any trouble now. It has done wonderful work on my back. You can't tell how pleased I feel, for I can now work my ten hours a day, and never feel any pain. I am stronger now than I ever was, and and I have gone up in weight from 150 to 195 pounds. My health is something wonderful. I can truthfully say that I am a new man. I don't think I shall ever be tired of telling everybody what the Belt has done for me. I feel it a favor and consider it my duty to do so. Hoping that you will have a great demand for your wonderful Belt (I might say your health restorer—man building Belt), I remain, yours truly, JAMES CHAPMAN, 1205 Seymour Street, Vancouver, BC.

## I'm Strong Once More

This is the way they feel, the people who had given up hope, who thought there was no cure for them, until they read what *DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT* was doing for others.

**Read what Mr. T. J. CALLAUGHER of Shelburne, Ont., says after wearing my Belt:**

I now take pleasure in writing you, and you will pardon me for not doing so before. I have never felt any symptoms of the disease (bladder trouble) since I stopped using the Belt. I feel much better. I have been gaining steadily all the time. I am now twenty pounds heavier than I was last year. I have recommended several people to try your Belt, and every one that I heard from gave good results. If these few lines are of any use to you in helping other sufferers, your are at liberty to use them.

**Here is a letter from MR. ISAAC HUNTER, Rossport, Ont.:**

Your Belt did all for me that I expected it to do, and far more. I can knock around now without a cane and do all my own chores. I am now 65 years old, and have good reason to be thankful. For kidney complaint it can't be beat. It has done as much good for my wife in that way as it has for me.

**MR. GEO. S. BROOKS, Shanty Bay, Ont. This is what he says in his letter:**

Your Belt is all that you claim it to be. I can recommend it to anyone who is suffering from rheumatism. It has cured me of indigestion as well, and I would be only too pleased to tell anyone who needs such treatment of the great benefit and relief it has been to me. I used to suffer a good deal from kidney trouble, and I do not feel it at all now.

Give me a man (or woman for that matter) who has bee sick and suffering for years and taken medicine until the system is all run down and debilitated, the stomach unable to digest the food and the nerves shattered. My Electric Belt will give new life to every organ, drive out disease and restore health.

***$1,000 in Gold is My Offer.***

I have perfected a new Belt, and I want a test case of Rheumatism, Pains in the Back, Weak Kidneys, Sciatica, Lumbago, Varicocele, Prostate Trouble, Torpid Liver, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, and I will pay $1,000 in gold for any case that my Belt will not relieve in one month's use according to my directions. This is especially directed to those who have doctored without benefits.

**My Electric Suspensory is Free With Belts.**

This suspensory is made for the purpose of treating all special ailments of men, and assures a cure of all waste of strength, early decay and debility. Its current is invigorating and wonderful in power.

**READ WITH CARE!** Every patient wearing Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt receives FREE, until cured, the advice of a physician who understands his case. Agents or drug stores are not allowed to sell these goods.

**READ MY BOOK**—I have published a beautifully illustrated 80-page book which should be in the hands of every young, middle-aged or old man who suffers from pain or weakness. I will send it, closely sealed, free for the asking; also symptom blanks and will give free advice by mail. It is better to call when you can, and have a free test of my wonderful Belt at my office.

NOTE—WE PAY DUTY

DR. M. C. McLAUGHLIN

106 Columbia Street Seattle, Washington



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**Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Iron and Steel, Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods for Steam and Water, Garden Hose, Belting, Agricultural Implements and Vehicles.**

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OUTING SHOES, TENNIS SHOES, BASEBALL SHOES in White, Brown and Black.

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J. WENGER,

Jeweler, 90 Government St.

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*Insist upon having the best Tea and if your Grocer has your interests at heart he will give you Blue Ribbon.*



**CURSE OF DRINK** IF ANY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY DRINKS, the taste for liquor can be removed permanently by giving Tasteless Samaria Prescription secretly in food or drink. Failure impossible. Free sample, testimonials, price sent sealed. Write SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 37 [illegible] **CURED SECRETLY**

# The Colonist.

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A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.


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## TARIFF POLICY.

Can the tariff policy of any country stand still? To our mind it is no more possible for a tariff to remain always the same than it is possible for any other kind of legislation to be cast in stereotyped forms incapable of modification or amendment to meet new conditions. Legislation of all kinds, including tariff legislation, is the wearing apparel of nationality. As a nation grows from youth to maturity, and from maturity to decay, its clothes must change with it, or it will go ragged and uncomfortable, exposed to various dangers and diseases. Horace wrote of his own poems that he had raised a monument more durable than brass and equally durable with the existence of Rome, as he understood it. Horace is still the most widely read of all the world's poets, but his Rome is—where? There are things far more durable, far less changeable than the association of human beings in nations and empires. Beside the elemental relations of human beings one to another and "to their great mother the earth," these last are ephemeral and transitory. And history has with tolerable certainty demonstrated that those nations whose institutions are inelastic, have a short and inglorious career, compared with those which make provision for the inevitable movement in government and policy, which is always taking place. To attempt to conserve national institutions in fixed and rigid forms is a false conservatism, against which all nations that are alive are continually struggling, and which they are continually overcoming. The true conservatism is that which strives for steady movement along predetermined lines of evolution, and objects alike to violent change by which growth may be distorted, or to the arrest of growth in rigid formalities by which it may be stunted. If we regard the Dominion of Canada we can see that it has so far developed along certain national lines of which the protection of Canadian industry by a tariff, is an integral part, which cannot be abandoned without a revolutionary change which would wreck and disintegrate the Dominion. There was a party in Canada (we say "was," not "is"), which claimed that Canada had taken an entirely wrong line in national development, and adopted as its creed the doctrines of free trade. Power either changed the views of that party, or limited the opportunity it possessed of putting its views into practice. It was compelled to compromise with the spirit of national development it found existent in the country. But a great many of its adherents have never understood this compromise, and question why they cannot wreck with their free trade nostrums what they do not control. They are in office, but not in power over the destiny of this country. Still, their habit of mind and political activity have taken an almost equally dangerous course. Under the guise of stability, they advocate rigidity upon the question of the tariff and will not compromise upon this issue. There are many directions in which the Canadian tariff requires remodeling to suit the new conditions of the country. The last six years have been years of pulsating life and rapid growth, and young Canada's tariff trousers are already above his ankles, while there are serious delapidations in other portions of his raiment. There is a large rent in the seat of the lead industry into which a silly little patch of a different material has been basted. There are shocking lacunae in the neighborhod of the iron and steel industry, and in fact there will soon be rags and tatters all round, if something is not done. The Conservative party is insisting upon a new suit of clothes and a truce to patches. The Conservative party made the old suit. It fitted well and has given good wear, and if the country is wise, it will go back to the same tailor, and give up the idea that there is economy in useless patches. The country cannot possibly stay in the condition in which it is. The expedients by which the government is trying to stave off the tariff issues crowding upon the people of the country are worse than useless. If it has done nothing else, the Conservative party has at least demonstrated that. At the same time, the government is not in a position to lay down a coherent policy on the tariff question. So the country is bound to suffer in many important phases of its national life, and that suffering is bound to become more accentuated as time goes on.

## BIBLE KNOWLEDGE.

The Bible World, one of the most influential publications of the University of Chicago press, denies the truth of recent statements that popular knowledge of the Bible is on the wane. Both the number of Bibles printed and the number of people who read the Bible have enormously increased. There is a difference, however. It lies, according to this authority, "not so much in the amount of attention which the Bible receives as in the way in which the Bible is used and viewed. Family worship is not so common as a generation or two ago, but this is not because piety has declined, or the Bible become less valued; rather it is due to the changing customs in family life and the modern 'rush' of business, school, and society. The committing of Scripture to memory is also less frequent than formerly, but this is not because the Bible is thought to be superseded by other religious literature; rather because 'committing to memory' is in these days a disputed pedagogical method. Undoubtedly there is a loss that comes from the decline of family worship and of Scripture memorization. Both should be re-established. This loss, however, has been more than compensated by a better way of reading and applying the Bible. Whereas formerly it had been the custom to use the Bible almost wholly as a devotional book, and as a sort of mystical guide to conduct and belief, the rise of the modern historical spirit has brought thinking people largely to view the Bible from a historical standpoint, and to study it in a historical way. Not that the Bible has come to be regarded as antiquated and having no present value, but that its value for the present must be ascertained by an intelligent understanding of its origin and characteristics, and its meaning to those who wrote the several books. In other words, there are principles of interpretation which must be applied to the Scripture in order to obtain their meaning for us. To know what these principles of interpretation are, and to apply them competently, requires ability, knowledge, and training. The total gain from this change is very great, although as yet it fails to be appreciated by many people. Those who noted the decline of the former use and view of the Bible, but do not perceive the ascendency and superiority of the modern use and view, think that the Bible has suffered eclipse. Yet nothing can be farther from the fact. The better understanding of the Bible which has now come to prevail improves the use and extends the influence of the Bible in a way never before attained." The Bible, in short, is now regarded no longer as a book in which certain religious dogmas are triumphantly demonstrated, and all other religious dogmas as triumphantly refuted. People no longer go to it for proof of an inherited creed, but for a revelation in historical records of the development of our knowledge of God, and a justification of His ways to man. The modern conception of the Bible has perhaps diminished the arbitrary authority it derived from a doctrine of plenary inspiration, but it has greatly increased its real authority derived from the message it contains, and its influence with all classes of readers. It would be interesting to know, but the point is not touched on in the Biblical World, whether the demand is increasing for modern, and presumably more correct, translations than that made at the beginning of the seventeenth century, or whether the "authorized version" is still the version people desire to read, even when it is beyond anybody's power to authorize any particular version. We are inclined to think that more modern versions are confined to the libraries of students, and that for general reading, the old version still holds the field. The old translators may not have had the same power over Greek particles and Hebrew syntax as modern critics, but they had a power over English prose never equalled at any subsequent period, and incapable of either imitation or improvement. Apart from its sacred character, the "authorized version" of the Bible is a great English classic, whose literary beauty is incapable of being marred even by its extraordinary division into chapters and verses. The object and origin of this division we know not, but its effect upon, say, one of the sublime and sustained arguments of St. Paul, is very bad until the reader's mind is educated to ignore it. But in spite of this division, by which the continuity of the sacred text is broken in apparently a purely arbitrary fashion, the "authorized version", with its inimitable grandeur and simplicity of diction, seems to us at all events, to remain the fittest and most becoming medium for the conveyance of the tremendous truths contained in the Bible.

## IMPERIAL NAVAL DEFENCE.

What is the object of the British navy's existence? It is to protect the commerce of Great Britain in case of a war with a strong naval power, and incidentally to protect British dominions beyond the seas. The former of these two objects is paramount over the latter. If the imports and exports of Great Britain were not adequately protected, Great Britain would be conquered, and the Empire destroyed. That is so obvious as to admit of no two opinions. To protect Colonial commerce and Colonial seaports from the ravages of hostile cruisers is an important function of the British navy, but it is, in the nature of the case, a secondary function. Colonial local commerce and seaports might be ravaged and destroyed, but if the country doing so, were eventually subdued by Great Britain, these ravages could be repaired. Whereas, if the nucleus of the Empire were defeated through inadequate protection, the damage would be absolutely irreparable. It is this fact which gives importance on the subject of Imperial Naval Defence, to the statement of Admiral Sir E. R. Freemantle that, to adequately protect her commerce, Great Britain requires 160 more cruisers than she has actually got. If that is true, even if it is not true, but merely an opinion honestly but incorrectly held, what would happen in the event of Great Britain's being involved in war with a first-rate naval Power? Might not a few reverses, the destruction of some merchant shipping, or a panic among the crowded, and, probably, in such an event hungry, population at home, oblige Great Britain to converge all her naval strength upon her own protection, leaving Colonial commerce and seaports to look after themselves? This would not involve the British Empire in irretrievable disaster. The centre being kept intact and the enemy being defeated in the long run, the devastated outer portions could not be held by any hostile Power. But it is a very inconvenient reflection for both Canada and Australia, particularly the latter. The United States, it is true, might intimate to a hostile Power that an attack upon Canadian seaports would mean war, but that is not exactly the sort of circumstance to which we would care to owe immunity. We ought to be able to protect ourselves. We are rich enough, and have men enough to do that. The Colonies therefore ought to add to the naval strength of the Empire the equivalent of their requirements for defence in case of war. But the Colonies would naturally require some guarantee that the naval strength thus provided by them, should be applicable to its special purpose, and should not be withdrawn for other purposes through the possible exigencies we have described, except in a grave emergency and with the consent of the Colonies themselves. This point of view has been ably put forward by Senator Matheson of Australia, in advocating an Australian navy, and it has not been met. We do not ourselves see how it can be met. Colonial seacoasts are subject to attack by the roving cruisers of an enemy, and circumstances might easily arise, particularly if Great Britain is short 160 cruisers, under which they would be incapable of defence. As the Naval and Military Record puts it, "there is a reasonable presumption that a Colony might be neglected if the people of these islands needed all, or nearly all, the cruisers to protect the routes converging upon the United Kingdom. Mr. Matheson and his friends cannot conquer the apprehension that one or two powerful cruisers of the enemy may invade the British navy and prey upon Australian shipping. The doctrine that 'the sea is one' does not comfort them. In short, they want a local navy, or, failing this, some definite assurance that a local navy will never be needed. If there by any such guarantee, why do not the Admiralty state it so clearly that the Colonists may understand it?" That is the position exactly. Obviously, we have no right to expect Great Britain to extricate us from it any more than she is now doing, subject to the rightly paramount demands of her own position. On the other hand, Great Britain has no right to expect from us naval contributions of such a character as would fail to extricate us from this position, except to a very indeterminate degree. We ought to do our share to protect the Empire, but we naturally interpret that obligation primarily in terms of that portion of the Empire constituted by ourselves. In a grave emergency we might denude ourselves to guard the centre. But we should have to be ourselves the judges of the gravity of such an emergency. The question of Imperial Naval Defence is at present in a very chaotic condition. A number of perfectly frantic and futile people are advocating a policy of the Colonial subsidization of Great Britain; others are apparently willing that the present condition of affairs which is radically unjust to Great Britain, should continue. We cannot do better than again quote from the Naval and Military Record, and sum up the question as it does. "Mr. Chamberlain's recent speech," it says, "foreshadowing a possible change of policy, may well give pause to those who urge that the Colonies should gradually increase their direct contributions towards the navy. Within the next 20 or 30 years these contributions are quite unlikely to assume substantial proportions, but there are other ways in which our Colonies may be able to take their share in Imperial defence. But Mr. Chamberlain's scheme is based upon certain rather startling modifications of the free trade doctrine, and no one can, as yet, feel any confidence that his views will be accepted in this country. But Mr. Chamberlain has the Colonies at his back, and he may succeed in solving the difficult problems of Imperial federation, which includes Imperial defence."

"When," asks the Saturday Review, "is that particular form of Little Englandism, which consists in housing the greatest court in the world in a dingy back room and is practically excluding all but English judges from its bench, going to be taken in hand? It is certain that all is not as it should be with the judicial committee."

In the five years, from 1899 to the present year, the British government have expended about 29 millions sterling on military stores. The highest figure was in 1900-1, when 9¾ millions was voted; in the past year 4¾ millions was provided, and in the present the vote is 2¾ millions. In the same period the expenditure on the artillery was about 14½ millions, including over two millions for the current year, and about 16¼ millions have been devoted to the provision of barracks, and 2¾ millions to fortifications.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

### A REQUEST.

Sir,—Now the summer season is here, and all are anxious to get as much fresh air and recreation as possible, permit me on behalf of clerks and assistants employed in the dry goods stores of this city, to make this request: That the ladies be asked not to shop after 6 in the evening, Saturday excepted. It is a common occurrence for women to stroll into a store just at 6 o'clock, and keep an assistant 10 or 15 minutes while they look at goods, and more often than not, walk out without buying anything. Now, sir, when you consider what this lost time may mean to those who want to catch the train for Shawnigan, or the launch, or certain car, I think you will agree with this request. Why should we be imposed on in this way? We are not servants to the public after 6 o'clock. Hoping these lines will be the means of some "doing unto others as they would be done by."

JUSTICE.

### CONSERVATIVE GATHERING.

Sir,—It was a pleasing feature of the gathering of the Conservatives the other night that they were able to meet together and unite all forces for the successful campaign which is now about to commence. No doubt there were differences in opinion, but, after all, in line with precedents of the past, all were of one mind—that personal considerations should go down before the common cause and the public weal. The Conservatives enter upon this fight with a clear standard. The leader of the government, the Hon. Richard McBride, is a leader that any party can well be proud of—he it was who threw down office and its emoluments for principle. The sturdy and heroic fight made by Mr. McBride and his party in opposition was a matter for admiration.

The country having declared for party lines, it remained for someone to take the step; that step was taken by the present Premier, and for this he is to be commended by both Liberals and Conservatives.

Now, that the issue has come, let the battle be one upon fair lines. It does not necessarily follow that the electorate must exhibit hard and fast partisanship; this is not necessary, nor is it in the public interest. The paramount question now is a settled form of government conducted upon principles that will make for honest administration and speedy development of the resources of the country. Undoubtedly, good Liberals will not find it difficult, for the sake of bringing business affairs to a more settled condition, to cast their votes for the Conservative candidates, if they believe the government is to be maintained upon lines that will advance and conserve the public interest. The division upon party lines is not so much division upon academic lines as upon a line of cleavage not permitting the personal aims and ambitions of individuals to override the public welfare. The present Premier and his colleagues pursued a course in opposition which commanded the support and admiration of Liberals as well as Conservatives, and it is not too much to expect that his government will be given a strong measure of support by the Liberals, especially under the circumstances that at present exist.

Unquestionably, now is the time for united action; it is not a time for further turmoil, and all good citizens will best advance and conserve the interests of British Columbia by giving strong and loyal support to a government that is pledged to administer the affairs of the country in the way of the protection of property and civil rights, the attendance to the interests of both capital and labor, and the determination to develop the country, but, on such lines as not to part with the public domain, but upon such conditions as enure to the advantage of the people. The day of dictation from large corporations is at an end; at the same time, all such schemes as make for the advancement of the public interest and speedy and early development of the country will undoubtedly have careful consideration at the hands of the present government.

It may now well be said that the country is aroused to a full comprehension of the immense potentialities of the country, and the people will and must see to it that the government is upon such lines that the public interest shall be paramount.

CONSERVATIVE.

## RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

"The Westminster Confession is to stand unaltered," says The Public Ledger, referring to the labors of the Presbyterian General Assembly, "but a new working manual of doctrine is to be supplied in a declaration which interprets the old formulas in terms of modern thought."

"In addition to the bust of Charles V.", wrote Emperor William, in sarcastic comment upon a recent rumor regarding the new Berlin cathedral, "there will be erected statutes of Diocletian, Nero, Torquemada, and Alva. It has been proposed to add Lucifer, but it has not been decided yet whether it would be better to place him in the pulpit or in the imperial pew."

The King of Italy has decorated a Methodist Episcopal missionary in Rome, Rev. Dr. William Burt, with the badge of the order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus. Leslie's Weekly speaks of this occurrence as "almost unique." According to the same journal, the King, at a recent audience given Mr. Burt, "expressed cordial sympathy with the endeavors of the missionary and his associates." One form of his work is the organization of a Boys' Brigade, of which Marconi is honorary president.

"It is the instinct of 'escape' which we find in Jean Jacques Rousseau, in Louis Stevenson, in vagabonds and runaways and eccentrics of every shade of respectability and disrespectability," says the London Spectator—"the determination to save one's own soul at the cost of losing the whole of what the world calls 'the world.' Natures of this complexion do not renounce joy for pain, riches for poverty, or largeness for narrowness. But the reverse. They rush to exhilarating joy by the way of pain; they free their hands of the burdens of a little more or less of material wealth in order to embrace the unlimited wealth of their ideals; by renouncing all claims upon society, they emancipate themselves from all society's claims upon them. Saint or sinner, Christian or infidel, a man with the temperament and the virility of Francis was bound to be some sort of impassioned Bohemian."

"It appears to me that only those who take names for things can believe that Europe is Christian," E. R. Brown writes in The Monthly Review (London.) "Certainly the main principles of our public life and our public virtues are less Christian than Hellenic. Christianity forbids a man to live unchastely as much as it forbids him to give a corrupt judgment. But are there not thousands of Europeans whose private life is irregular, whilst they would laugh at a bribe and abide at their post in the face of death? It was the motive of commercial advantage which took us in the first instance to the East, and our Empire has extended from the necessity to safeguard what was won. Those Europeans who pass east of Suez are especially apt to drop even the externals of Christianity, and the frequent opposition to missionary propaganda evinced in official circles no doubt often uses the plea of native sensibilities to cover a heartfelt shrinking from the religion itself."

## PRESS COMMENT.

Among the promising mineral claims in the Lardeau mining division, the Lucky Joe group of four claims, containing about 200 acres, is worthy of mention. The group in question is the property of Joseph Gottlieb, and is situated about two miles northwest of Comaplix, on the Comaplix-Camborne wagon road. These claims are near the shore of the northeast arm of Arrow Lake, and have the same characteristics as the other well-known mines of Fish River camp.—Revelstoke Herald.

Mr. R. Hamilton, of the William Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Peterboro, Ont., has been in Lillooet the last week, arranging for the construction of the big gold dredge his company is building for a dredging company. Mr. Hamilton says he will ship about 140,000 pounds of machinery, and that it will go to Lillooet by way of Ashcroft. One carload has been shipped. He believes that gold dredging will be a great industry in this province, and his firm is making the building of the most efficient gold dredges a specialty.—Ashcroft Journal.

The able leader of the opposition has put the government in a dilemma by moving a resolution affirming the desirability of granting protection to the iron and steel industries of Canada. As is commonly the case, the government has only added to the embarrassment of the situation by endeavoring to wriggle out of it by declining to discuss this resolution on its merits.—Canadian Trade Review.

## OUR DEAD.

Nothing is our own; we hold our pleasures
Just a little while ere they are fled;
One by one life robs us of our treasures;
Nothing is our own except our dead.

They are ours, and hold in faithful keeping,
Safe forever, all they took away.
Cruel life can never stir that sleeping,
Cruel time can never seize that prey.

Justice pales, truth fades; stars fall from heaven;
Human are the great whom we revere;
No true crown of honor can be given,
Till we place it on a funeral bier.

How the children leave us, and no traces
Linger of that smiling angel band;
Gone, forever gone; and in their places
Weary men and anxious women stand:

Yet we have some little ones, still ours;
They have kept the baby smile we know.
Which we kissed one day, and hid the flowers
On their dead white faces, long ago.

When our Joy is lost—and life will take it—
Then no memory of the past remains;
Save with some strange, cruel sting to make it
Bitterness beyond all present pains.

Death, more tender hearted, leaves no sorrow
Still the radiant shadow, fond regret;
We shall find, in some far, bright tomorrow
Joy that he has taken, living yet.

—Adelaide Anne Proctor.


Always Together, Health, Happiness, and

Hires Rootbeer

A package makes five gallons. Sold everywhere, or by mail for 25c. W. P. DOWNEY, Sole Agent, 26 St. Peter St., Montreal, Canada.



# SPENCER'S

WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE.

# ONE WEEK MORE —OF— JUNE BARGAINS

For next week we have prepared some Specials that will make a grand finish to the June White Goods Sale.

The Rebuilding sale was on last year at this time, and to keep up this season's record of being well ahead of last year, we will make buying very interesting every day next week.

New Whitewear and New Blouses at Reduced Prices.

## Infants' Long Dresses Much Reduced

Dresses of White Nainsook; regular $3.50 and $4.00. For $1.90.

Infants' Dresses of Nainsook, front of embroidery the full length, with deep frill of embroidery; regular prices $4.75, $5.50 and $6.75. For $2.90.

$10.00, $12.50 and $15.00 Robes for $4.90.

All these are elaborately trimmed with lace and embroidery; the only reason for selling them at these prices is that they have been soiled by being shown for the past week or so.

## Children's Skirts Small Sizes

Regular 40c. Monday 25c.

Children's White Lawn Dresses reduced as follows:

$2.75 Dresses for.....$1.90
$3.50 to $4.50 Dresses for.....2.90
$4.75 Dresses for.....3.60
$7.50 Dresses for.....4.90

## Sale of Golf Capes Monday

$10.00, $12.50 and $15.00 Capes. Monday, $7.50.

Capes of fawn cloth, satin trimming, lined with silk, $15.00. For $7.50.

Golf Capes of blue and grey tweed, plaid collar, trimmed velvet, $10.00 and $12.50. For $7.50.

$6.00, $6.50, $6.75 and $7.50 Capes. Monday, $4.75.

Golf Capes of blue tweed, with plaid lining, wide collar, $7.50. For $4.75.

Golf Capes of light blue and grey tweed, plaid collar, $7.50. For $4.75.

Various Gold Capes, tweed mixtures, at $6.00, $6.50 and $6.75; but the majority are $7.50. For $4.75.

## Nightdresses of White Muslin

Yoke of 22 rows of tucking, front and neck, trimmed washing lace, full size; good value at 50c. For one week 35c. each.

## A Rare Bargain at Seventy-five Cents

For regular $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 Nightgowns; thirteen styles at this price. We have put in this lot all the dresses that have been selling at 90c. and $1.15 during the sale; all worth $1.50 each. They have been handled a little, but are none the worse for that.

## New White Blouses Reduced

$1.25 Blouses for the last week of the June White Sale, 85c.

These are of white lawn, tucked with colored silk stitching.

$1.75 White Blouses for $1.25.

These are of white lawn, trimmed fancy stitching, faggoting and tucking front and back.

## Hundreds of Yards of Wash Goods at Tempting Prices

The Newest Cotton Dress Materials that we have had in this season at about half price.

## Ladies' Nightgowns

Nightgowns of White Muslin, frill of lawn, yoke of tucking and hemstitching; extra good at 75c. For one week 50c. each.

## Flaked Cotton Goods for Blouses and Dresses

Colors—Pink and White, Fawn and White, Navy and White, Pale Blue and White, Helio and White, Ox Blood and White, Red and White, Black and White.

Regular Prices, 40c and 50c a yard; Monday, 25c a yard

Colored Lawns; regular price 20c. Monday 10c. yard.

About 600 yards of Victoria Lawns, colors red, white, blue, pink, cream, mauve and lemon; regular 20c. Monday 10c. yard.

285 yards of Striped Zephyr; usual price 25c. Monday 15c. yard.

Figured Cotton Etamines; usual price 35c. Monday 15c. yard.

360 yards of Figured Materials, suitable for wrappers. Monday 15c. yard.

Beautiful Hair Cord Dimities for 15c. a yard.

65 entirely different patterns to choose from, Stripes, Spots and Figures.


Public School Inspector Wilson, of Nelson, is conducting high school entrance examinations here this week. The candidates number 23, as follows: From Grand Forks, 18; Kettle River, 2; Phoenix, 2; and Cascade, 1.—Grand Forks News.


STARTLING REVELATIONS.

It frequently happens that people suffer for years from kidney derangements without knowing the cause of their sufferings. Suddenly the truth is revealed to them that they are the victims of serious kidney disease, and in imminent danger. There is no medicine which gives such prompt and lasting relief for every form of kidney disease as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They are positively effective, even in the most chronic cases.

Peilew-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman
PROVINCIAL ASSAYERS,
Mining Engineers and Metallurgists
Ores analyzed. Control assays. Properties examined and sampled. Trial shipments. Smelter tests. Vancouver, B. C.

Alexandra Royal College
OF MUSIC and ART
Special Mid-summer Session.
An opportunity now offers for teachers and advanced students to review their repertoire with HERR STORCK, from the 1st August to 5th September. Special rates have been made. Application for lessons and time should be secured as soon as possible. Herr Storck's office hours, 11 to 12 a. m., and 5 to 6 p. m.

MR. FRANK WAGKIS.
(Accompanist of Madame Adelina Patti, Madame Albani, etc.) begs to announce that he is prepared to receive a limited number of advanced students (singing and pianoforte) during the summer and early autumn months. For terms, etc., apply to the Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.
Insure in the MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE CO.
SWINERTON & ODDY
102 GOVERNMENT ST.

FOR SALE
Choice Building Lots
On Belcher, Cook, Scoresby and Richardson streets, and Linden avenue, being a subdivision of
Secs. 2 and 23 Fairfield Farm Estate
the property of Sir Joseph W. Trutch, K.C.M.G. For prices and terms
Apply to
E. CROW BAKER
54 Government Street.

The Rev. I. W. Herridge, D.D.
Of St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, will deliver his lecture,
"The Conduct of Life"
—IN THE—
METROPOLITAN CHURCH
MONDAY EVENING, 22nd INST,
His Honor the Lieut.-Governor has kindly consented to preside.
Admission 25 cents. Chair taken at 8:15 p. m.

BIG SPECIAL SALE
OF LADIES' BLOUSES AND WASH SKIRTS, FROM NOW ON.
COLUMBIA HOUSE - - 81 DOUGLAS STREET
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Of the "West End" Grocery Co. is not due to chance. Every detail of this business was arranged and considered with deepest concern, for future growth, through present satisfaction. The art of attracting will ever be skilfully applied. Our method for attracting shall be such as must interest and appeal to you.
FOR 3 DAYS ONLY
PORK AND BEANS, 1s, 3 for ..... 25c.
PORK AND BEANS, 2s, each ..... 15c.
PORK AND BEANS, 1s, each ..... 10c.
PORK AND BEANS, 2s, each ..... 20c.
Our branch store at Esquimalt will sell Groceries at above advertised prices.
The "West End" Grocery Co'y, Ltd.,
SUCCESSORS TO ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Phone 82. 42 Government St.

Special Cars to Band Concert
Special Cars will run to Esquimalt on Sunday next in connection with 5th Regiment Band Concert at Macaulay Point.
B. C. ELECTRIC RY. CO., Ltd.
35 YATES STREET.

## FIGHTING FLIES

We've got the "ammunition" you need—Sticky Fly Paper; Poison Fly Papers; Vampire Fly Catchers, etc.

Sent by mail upon receipt of price.

**Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist.**

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## Compound Syrup —OF— Hypophosphites

A valuable nerve tonic and builder, manufactured by

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Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

## Lace Parlors.

Just opened up an entirely new line of seasonable braids, embroidering silks and laces in all the newest designs and patterns. Inspection invited.

MRS. ROBERTSON
28 Five Sister's Block.


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Special — Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside. *

FOTOGRAF'S.
A new display of pictures are being exhibited at Savannah's entrance, Five Sisters block.

Camp stoves, all kinds and prices, at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Gardening Tools at Cheapside. *


JUST READY
Teague's Compound Extract of
SARSAPARILLA
The Unequalled Alterative and Blood Tonic. A PERFECT SPRING MEDICINE. Prepared only by J. Teague,
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John Barnsley & Co.,
116 GOVERNMENT ST.
Bench Chains and Collars.


Lawn Mowers at Cheapside. *

DON'T FORGET THE BAND CONCERT AT VICTORIA GARDENS SUNDAY.


**TALLY HO**

Beginning Monday, June 1, the Tally Ho will leave the Tourist Association Rooms at 2 o'clock daily. Fare, $1.00 each. To prevent disappointment reserve your seats at the Victoria Transfer Co., or Tourist Rooms.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

15 acres, barn and small dwelling, 8 acres under cultivation, balance partly cleared, excellent soil, well fed by spring, only four miles from Victoria Post Office. A bargain for cash.

Money to Loan—In large or small amounts, for any period, at current rate.

The British America Assurance Company will insure your premises or the contents at any point on Vancouver Island.

To Let—Several desirable furnished and unfurnished modern dwellings.

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Bird Cages at Cheapside. *

If you are going out camping, you will need camp beds and mattresses, Smith & Champion make them at $1.00, $1.50, and up. *

House awnings! Ring up Smith & Champion for estimates. All colors. *


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Whether his Clothes are correct as to fit and cut, and style, this store has a message. It means a decided saving on good clothes.

Graceful, and not too extreme, with full square shoulders, made in exclusive fabrics in rough and smooth material. We show them in flannels, tweeds and worsteds. Suits from $7.00 to $22.00.

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63 Government Street.

## Scissors and Shears

The Best Quality in
TAILORS' DRESSMAKERS', NAIL AND MANICURE, PAPERHANGERS' AND DRAPERS, at
FOX'S, 78 Government St

Now is The Time to Place Your
**FIRE INSURANCE**
Heisterman & Co.
Agents.


## Local News

Branch in Vancouver.—The B. R. Seabrook Machinery Company of Victoria, will shortly open a branch in Vancouver, premises having been secured on Water street.

Sergeant Margison Recovering.—Sergeant Margison, who was very painfully injured yesterday morning, while testing the tube in one of the guns at the fort, is doing nicely at the Jubilee hospital.

Will Reply.—At the regular public meeting of the Socialist party this evening at 8 o'clock, the subject for discussion will be "A Reply to the Colonist's Editorial on the Western Federation of Miners." All are welcome.

Y. M. C. A. Social.—Next Wednesday evening a strawberry social will be held by the Y. M. C. A. at their rooms, Broad street. Committees have been appointed to take in hand the preparations. An excellent programme is being arranged.

C. P. R. Freight Rates.—At Vancouver yesterday morning Vice-President Bosworth, of the C. P. R., agreed with the Board of Trade to consider a new schedule of freight charges from the Coast to Calgary, giving better rates to Vancouver and Victoria.

Seal Skins Full.—A cablegram from London to the Victoria Sealing Association contains the news that at the sale on Friday prices dropped 40 per cent. below former quotations. There were no skins caught by the local fleet except 3,000 pelts taken by the schooners from Victoria off the Falkland Islands.

Excursion to Salt Spring.—A meeting of the executive of the Metropolitan Methodist church choir was held on Friday evening, at which the date of the annual excursion was decided. The excursion will take place on Saturday, July 11, on the S. S. City of Nanaimo, and will most probably be to Salt Spring Island.

Change of Name.—Permission has been received from Ottawa to change the name of the steamer Arab, registered at this port, to the M. S. Dollar. The vessel is now on her way to Shanghai, to which place her new registration papers will be forwarded, and her old ones demanded of her. In the meanwhile the Board of Trade of London will be apprised of the change.

Woodmen Entertain.—There was a large attendance at the ice cream social under the auspices of Victoria Camp No. 52, Woodmen of the World, and the entertainment, which was in honor of the installation as officers of Messrs. Gregg and Murray, was in every way a success. After the transaction of necessary business, an excellent impromptu programme was given.

Quick Auto Run.—When called to the scene of the accident at Macaulay Point on Friday, Dr. Hart made an usually quick run from his residence on Cadboro Bay road. The distance is between four and five miles, and was covered in 17 minutes. The run to Point Ellice bridge from the house was made in seven minutes. A minute was lost on the bridge, and ten minutes were consumed in making the remainder of the distance, owing to the bad roads.

Hotel Meeting.—Mayor McCandless has called a meeting of the joint committees having in hand the C. P. R. hotel project for tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. During the last week or so several communications have passed between the Mayor and President Shaughnessy, relative to the hotel scheme. Negotiations have progressed so far that a meeting has been called in connection with drawing up a draft agreement between the company and city. The city solicitor will be present also.

Filling the Flats—City Engineer Topp is of the opinion that when the King Edward dredge gets to work the task of filling in the James Bay flats ought not to occupy more than three months. An effort will be made to have two shifts employed, which will greatly facilitate operations. The whole area, which it was originally intended to fill, would necessitate about two hundred and ten thousand cubic yards of material. As the space to be used for the hotel foundations is not to be filled considerably less than this amount will be required. So far seventy-five thousand yards of stuff have been deposited on the flats.

Promoted to Commodore.—It is announced that Capt. Frank Finnis, who commanded H. M. S. Amphion with such ability on the Pacific station, will be the commodore of the new South Atlantic squadron which will be formed on August 1 next, by the amalgamation of the Southeast American squadron—of which he is commodore—and the West African naval division. It is understood that No. 83 Co., R. G. A., Major W. Gurdon commanding, at Esquimalt, will move to Hongkong in the trooping season of 1903-4. Some small drafts of Royal Garrison Artillery and Royal Engineers will be shortly sent from England to Halifax, N. S., and to Esquimalt.

"Our Regiment" Receipts.—The sum of $268 was cleared in the benefit performance of "Our Regiment," given in the Victoria theatre in aid of Mrs. Samuel Banner and family. The total proceeds from tickets and donations were $379.50. The expenses amounted to $111.50, leaving a balance of $268. The statement of expenses is as follows: For theatre, lights, ushers, attendance, etc., $53; for band, $23; typewriting parts, $13; printing advertisements, $4.50; properties, $13; hire of plants and furniture, $4; expressage on same, $1. Total, $111.50. The following accounts were donated and are acknowledged with thanks: Times, advertisements, $10; Colonist, advertisements, $10; M. W. Waitt & Co., use of hall for rehearsals and piano on stage, $10; Jos. North, distributing cards, $2; Thos. Alexander, cartage of piano, $3; Mr. and Mrs. Kosche, for lending wigs and making up, $10.

Miss Smith's Pupils.—The junior pupils of Miss S. F. Smith, A.S.C.M., assisted by some of her seniors, held a very successful recital yesterday at 92 Dallas road. Twenty-five pupils took part. Refreshments were served afterwards.

This Afternoon's Concert.—The Fifth Regiment Band will give a concert at the camp, Macaulay Point, this afternoon, at 3 p. m. The Tramway Company are running special cars to accommodate the crowd expected to avail themselves of the opportunity of listening to some good music.

Died at Dawson.—A telegram was received yesterday from A. J. Morris, of J. Piercy & Co., announcing the death of Mrs. Ed. Crawford, of the Klondike capital. Mrs. Crawford is a sister of Miss Woodsworth, milliner at the Elite. Her death took place on June 13, and the remains are being brought out to Seattle for interment.

Miss Peters Married.—At London, Ont., on the 17th inst., Miss Grace Hutcheway Peters, second daughter of Colonel James Peters, D. O. C., formerly of this city, but now D. O. C. of military district No. 1, London, Ont., was married to Lieut. James Denham Douglas Stewart, R. N., son of the late W. N. L. Stewart, of the Jamaica constabulary.

Fiftieth Anniversary. A re-union and annual picnic will be held on the school grounds at Craigflower on Thursday afternoon next. The present year being the fiftieth anniversary of the erection of Craigflower school building, the trustees extend a cordial invitation to all ex-trustees, ex-teachers, and ex-pupils of the school, with their families, to bring their baskets and participate.

Auditor's Report.—C. S. Baxter, auditor of the Mounts Sicker and Brenton Mines Company, has completed his work and a statement of accounts certified by him will be found in another column. The auditor's complete report, accompanied by detailed explanations, will be laid before the company at the adjourned general meeting to be held in Pioneer Hall on Tuesday next, the 23rd inst., at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Eagles Coming Today.—A big excursion party, under the auspices of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, will arrive from Whatcom at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Steamer Utopia leaves Anacortes at 6 a. m. touching at Fairhaven and Whatcom, and arriving here at 2 p. m. The Anacortes Marine band will be in attendance. Members of the local lodge are requested to be in attendance at Eagle Hall, this afternoon, to give fraternal welcome to visiting Eagles and their friends from Anacortes, Fairhaven, and Whatcom.

Sale of Work.—Among the attractive announcements for the coming week, is a garden fete and sale of work to be given by the Ladies' Work Society of St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, at the residence of Mr. C. T. Penwell, "Wolston," James street, Esquimalt road, on Tuesday afternoon and evening, the 23rd inst. The object of this entertainment is to obtain funds for the enlargement of the present school room, which has proven entirely inadequate for the needs of an increasing Sunday school attendance, and also to provide a covered corridor for the choir. *

Nanaimo Wakes Up.—Nanaimo has awakened to the fact that it has attractions to offer tourists, as well as Victoria. The Free Press says: "That has always been the opinion of a good many of us, but we have not emphasized it from abroad, we have not told the story where it would arouse interest in Nanaimo and bring visitors to see it. Consequently Nanaimo is a terra incognita which people pass through the province without seeing. Nanaimo has played Cindrella long enough. It is high time the fairy prince, Advertisement, arrived to pay tribute to her beauty."

Gigantic Enterprise—A gigantic stock-raising enterprise in connection with Alaska is being undertaken by the Frye-Brahn Company, of Seattle. It involves the transportation to the Aleutian islands for stock-breeding purposes of no less than 25,000 sheep. The first consignment, 8,200 head, will be shipped North on the steamer Melville Dollar. The vessel was specially chartered for this service, and will carry only sheep and the forage necessary for their sustenance while en voyage. Between now and fall the vessel will take North two more consignments each of about that number of stock.

City Lot Sold.—Auctioneer Jones yesterday morning disposed of a lot belonging to the city, situate on the corner of Store and Herald streets, at a very good figure—$1,800. The purchaser was On Hing. Bidding was very spirited, a number of prominent business men being present and evincing a keen disposition to become the possessor of the piece of property. The Chinaman was very determined, however, and it was knocked down to him for the above-mentioned sum. Real estate has stiffened very considerably in price the last month, evidence of which fact was adduced at yesterday's sale.

Repairing Line.—Important repairs are being made to the government telegraph line between White Horse and the Alaskan boundary. Escapes of electricity are annoying the telegraph operators on the Dawson-Vancouver line a great deal. The line, even when not down, is in a weakened condition, because of the many places of leakage, and the linemen are kept busy on many of the sections patroling for their divisions. Fallen trees occasion much of the loss and slackened wires made so by virtue of the washing out of poles by swollen streams are a common source of trouble. The fact the lines have not been down so much this spring as in previous years is perhaps due largely to the fact the experiences of the past have been of profit to the linemen in preparing against the most probable breaks.

Seamen's Institute.—The manager of the Seamen's Institute acknowledges with thanks the receipt of reading matter during the month of May from the following: Miss Caven, Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, Mrs. R. Maynard, Mrs. J. H. Jobson, Mrs. (Colonel) Grant, Mrs. McMicking, A Friend (Mrs. S.), The Navy League (B. C. Branch), Mr. S. G. Russell, Mr. W. B. Smith, Mr. J. C. Mackay, Mr. H. Burnett, the Colonist and Times, daily papers, and Mrs. Stainer, flowers. The following cash donations, received during the month of May, on behalf of the Seamen's Institute, and Harbor Mission, are also gratefully acknowledged: His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, $10; Rev. Canon Paddon, $5; A. J. C. G., $5; R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., $5. During the past month parcels of literature were supplied by the manager to the following, viz., the crew of the Bankleigh, the Cape Beal lighthouse keeper, Mr. Thos. Palmer, and to one local pilot boat.

Immense Clean-Up.—A special from Dawson says from three to five million dollars more gold dust will be taken from the Klondike this season than last year, according to estimates of officials, mine owners and bank managers. Returns so far are turning out particularly well, and on some of the benches of the older creeks, Eldorado and Bonanza and Hunker, the claims are being made to yield more than ever before. Duncan creek is turning out a second Eldorado and a couple of million dollars will come from there alone before the clean-up season is at an end. Duncan is the best of all the new camps, and lots in the townsite are selling at prices previously unheard of in new localities in the North. The banks are taking in large amounts of gold, and very large drafts are being transferred to the outside. Steamers starting for up river points are all crowded, and it is said that between 1,500 and 2,000 people will leave for the outside before the end of the month. Travel outwards promises to be larger than last year.

Summer Solstice.—Today is the longest in the year—and tomorrow the sun starts southward again, the days gradually getting shorter.

Names Refused.—Several names of men applying to be placed on the voters' lists for the first time have been refused at Ladysmith on the ground that the applicants cannot read English.

Women's Auxiliary.—A meeting of the executive and officers of the Women's Auxiliary will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 p.m., at the City Hall, to consider the annual report and arrange a date for the annual meeting.

Not Mr. Levy's Brother.—Mr. H. E. Levy, the proprietor of Levy's restaurant, states that the Sam Levy of Dawson, who is reported to have got into trouble in the Yukon metropolis, is not his brother, who is now a resident of Howkan, Prince of Wales Island.

Mass Meeting.—In the A. O. U. W. Hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock, a mass meeting, under the auspices of the Lord's Day Alliance will be held. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. A. Gandier, of Toronto, a delegate to the General Assembly, and an eminent speaker.

Warning.—Voters are particularly requested to see that their applications reach the collector of votes, and if possible in all cases hand in their applications to the collector or his deputies at his office in the Court House. Otherwise, when they come to vote they may find that their names are not on the list.

Garden Party at Manse.—The annual garden party and sale of St. Paul's Ladies' Aid will be held on Wednesday afternoon and evening next on the manse grounds, Frederick street, Victoria West. Refreshments in the form of ice-cream and strawberries, etc., will be served. The City band orchestra will play during the evening.

Home Industry.—An exhibit of home manufacture in all the different brands of soap, etc., made by the B. C. Soap Works of this city, is now to be seen in the windows of Fred Carne, jr., corner Yates and Broad streets. It is satisfactory to note the effort made by Mr. Carne to keep home industry to the front as much as possible.

Popular Officials.—Visitors who have "taken in" the launch trip to the Gorge are loud in praise of the unfailing courtesy shown by Capt. J. W. Gridley, of the Kootenay, and Engineer H. Hornsbrook. They are untiring in their efforts to point out the various places of interest and lend every assistance to the comfort and entertainment of patrons of the service.

Flower Service.—On Sunday afternoon next the annual flower service will be held at the Royal Jubilee hospital at 3 p.m. The Rev. Dr. Elliott S. Rowe will preach, and a musical programme will be rendered by the St. Andrew's Presbyterian choir, under the direction of Mr. Herbert Taylor, who has taken over the arrangement of this part of the service. A programme will be published later.

No Sunday Clearance.—Replying to a query, Collector A. R. Milne, C.M.G., last evening informed the Colonist that no clearance would be given the steamer Utopia today, should the steamer bring over an excursion party from Anacortes, as advertised. Any evasion of the new law on the question of Sabbath observance will meet with a fine of $400. The visiting Eagles and their friends will therefore have to stay—should they come—in Victoria until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Gymkhana.—The garden fete and gymkhana held yesterday afternoon at Saanich, by Mrs. Le Poer Trench, in aid of Holy Trinity church, at North Saanich, was a great success, although it did not have the patronage it deserved. Everything went off with a swing. All the events in the gymkhana were very keenly contested. The wheelbarrow race, open to ladies, caused immense amusement; so did the egg and spoon race on bicycles, for ladies only. The sack and barrel races were very humorous. The refreshments were all that could be desired, and a very pleasant afternoon was spent by all.

Oldest Indian Dead.—The oldest inhabitant of British Columbia was buried on Wednesday last at Gibson's Landing. He was born in 1788, or 115 years ago, and was known throughout the district as "Dr." Johnson. He was the much-beloved and venerated chief of the Squamish tribe of Indians, and was so much liked and respected by the white settlers that every white man in the district turned out to pay their respects. "Dr." Johnson's memory went far back to the time when the first white men settled in the country, and his description of historical events, and the far-away early days of British Columbia were a never-ending source of interest to white settlers, who delighted to call on the aged chief. The deceased retained his faculties until the last.

Presbyterian Re-Union. — Tomorrow evening the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church will hold a grand reunion, concert, and strawberry festival in honor of the reopening of the church, and the anniversary of the pastor's (Dr. Campbell's) eleventh year of service. The choir, augmented for the occasion under the direction of their popular choir leader, Mr. J. G. Brown, will give a fine programme of music, assisted by Mrs. Gideon Hicks, Mrs. Wm. Gregson, Mr. Gideon Hicks, and Mr. J. G. Brown. Short addresses will be delivered by Rev. J. H. Ratcliffe, of St. Catherines, and the Rev. C. Fletcher. The moderator of the Assembly will occupy the chair. It is expected that a grand rally of Presbyterians and their friends will take place, and a splendid time is promised to all who attend.

Excursion to Angeles.—When the citizens of Port Angeles undertake a celebration they generally carry it through in a thoroughly efficient manner, and the celebration planned for the Fourth of July will no doubt prove a very enjoyable occasion for all who participate. Mr. Chas. Nailor, chairman of the Port Angeles music committee, believes that "music hath charms," and consequently has engaged the popular band of the Fifth Regiment to play concerts afternoon and evening in the Gate City on July 4. The steamer City of Nanaimo has also been secured and will make three round trips between Victoria and Port Angeles during the day. The regimental band will go over on the first trip, and to beguile the possible tedium of the voyage, will render a choice musical programme. The fare for the round trip has been placed at 50 cents.

Pythian Memorial Services.—The memorial and decoration services of the Knights of Pythias, in which the local lodges and friends will participate this day is a function which has been assiduously adhered to since the first annual anniversary of the burial of a member of that order. The ceremonies will take the form of suitable exercises in the K. of P. Hall at 2 p.m., to which all Knights and friends are invited. Rev. R. B. Blyth will deliver a sermon suitable for the occasion, touching particularly on the motto of the order which is "Friendship, Charity and Benevolence." After the conclusion of the services, the Knights, headed by Marshal S. L. Redgrave, will march out to the Ross Bay cemetery, and there proceed to strew the graves of departed Knights with flowers, a profusion of which have been thoughtfully donated by friends of the order. A special committee will proceed to the Jewish cemetery to perform the same ceremony there. A deegation of Knights from Duncans will also be in attendance at the ceremonies.


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A scientific antiseptic preparation that destroys the parasite to which dandruff, scalp disease and falling out of the hair is due.

**50c A BOTTLE**

For obstinate cases of dandruff and falling out of the hair use

**Van Dyke's Scalp Cleaner**

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Complete treatment for the hair, $1.00.

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Do you want a hat to use as a "knock-about"?—light, cool, soft and easy on the head, with a decided air of respectability about it? This crush hat of ours will fill the bill.

In dark navy and drab, $1,25.

Real Panama Hats from $5 to $20 each.

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MEN'S HATTER AND HABERDASHER.
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On every occasion, musical or otherwise, there is always something which is accorded first place. This is a distinction which on musical occasions in this city is always conferred on the

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**Up-to-Date Patterns in Suitings Just Received**

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**PEDEN'S**

36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.


Loss Through Strike.—The strike at the Island collieries has already lost a considerable sum to the province through the importation of coal from Japan made necessary by the shortage in the supply from the home collieries. The customs returns show that up to now 13,733 tons, of a value of $62,659, have been imported. How much more will be imported will, of course, depend on the situation at Ladysmith and Cumberland.

In Chambers.—Hon. Mr. Justice Drake heard the following application in Chambers yesterday morning: Re C. Booth, deceased. Probate was granted upon the application of T. M. Miller. Baird vs. Todd—Application re administration of estate adjourned till the 23rd inst. A. Martin, for plaintiff; A. L. Belyea for defendant. Wing On vs. Ah Sam—A. Martin obtained an order for interrogatories. Dundas vs. McKenzie—Stood over until Wednesday next.

Whatcom Excursion.—A large number of excursionists from Whatcom will visit the city on Tuesday. The Whatcom baseball nine will come over with the excursionists and play a match with the local nine, the game commencing at five. The good people of Whatcom are at a loss to understand how Victoria is able to persistently defeat their nine at the Oak Bay grounds, and having a suspicion that either the grounds or the umpire have something to do with the turning down of their boys, are coming over to investigate the matter.

GRAND BAND CONCERT SUNDAY AT VICTORIA GARDENS.

Give your order for awnings now, Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas street, have a nice line of awning goods, and their prices are right. *

ANOTHER GREAT SWEEPSTAKE

Will be drawn at the Strand Hotel, Vancouver, July 1st, on the Princess of Wales stakes race, run July 2nd. Tickets one dollar, on sale at the Poodle Dog Restaurant, Victoria.

Blue Ribbon Tea is the best tea on earth. *

Twenty cases negilee outing and regatta shirts, all the latest styles and patterns, just to hand. B. Williams & Co. *

Glass berry sets, 75c.
China berry sets, $1.80 to $4.00.
Water sets, $1.00 to $1.75.
Other things too, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. *


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## SUMMER BLOUSES

**25c Waists** A special line of colored Blouses, worth 75c and 90c, to be cleared out at..... **25c**

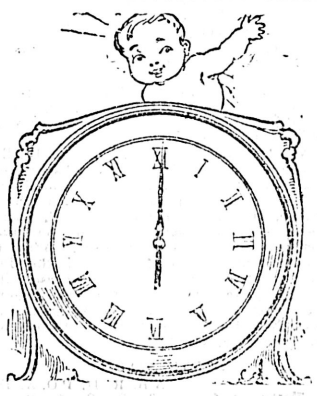
**75c Waists** Colored organdie muslin and grass linen waists, sold for $1.25 and $2.50 reduced to..... **75c**

**All Other Blouses Marked Down**

## Summer Suits and Skirts

To be Sold at a Reduction.

**$2.90 Skirts** Black and Navy Cloth Skirts, to be Sold at **$2.90**



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Clocks from 75c. upwards.

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English and Norway Iron, Steel, Steam and Water Pipe, Fittings, Brass Goods, Etc.
Blacksmith, Building, Mining and Logging Supplies.
Warehouse Trucks, Scales, Wheel Barrows, Picks, Shovels and Contractors' Plant, Etc.

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English Luncheon Sausage .....
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Pork and Beans ..... **Each 15c**

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Also Free Lessons in Silk and Lace Work.
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Lager Beer on draught at the Wilson Bar, 94 Yates street.
5c. per Glass.
M. H. McCABE, Proprietor.

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—THE—
## WHITE HOUSE

**TRIMMED MILLINERY**
AT HALF PRICE

**H. Young & Co.**

# Happenings In Police Circles

## Gordon Remanded Until Monday---Liquors and Other Things Found.

## Sergeant Walker Secures a Conviction Under the Game Protection Act.

There are liquors of all kinds at the lock-up—enough to start a bar. Yesterday morning another visit was paid to the residence of Alex. N. B. Gordon, the bar-tender of the Union Club, who was brought up in the Police Court, charged with theft, and a well laden hamper of wines, whiskies, liquors, cigars, sauces, etc.—in fact, an assortment that could equip a well-stocked bar, to say nothing of soaps and other things—all of which are alleged to have been taken from the club.

He was remanded by W. W. Northcott and W. J. Hanna, the justices who sat on the bench yesterday, until Monday morning, when it may be that he will have other charges brought against him, other than that of the theft of the pocketbook and contents four years ago. There have been a number of thefts at the club recently—and with the hamper-load of drinkables, etc., that was brought from the residence of the arrested bartender on First street, suspicion points strongly to Gordon, to say the least.

Mr. George Powell is acting in defence of the accused man, who has been employed for some time by the club. As stated yesterday, he was formerly a soldier of C. Battery, and, it is said, bore a good character while in the service. Subsequently he was a steward on board a steamer running to Australia.

Sergt. Walker secured a conviction under the Game Protection Act yesterday morning. The Fish and Game Club have been endeavoring to have the head of the department move in this connection. At their last meeting several members told of having interviewed Chief Langley asking him to search Peter Brown's place, having a report that grouse were held there. They told the meeting that the chief told them that it was impossible to catch the man.

On Thursday Sergt. Walker saw a Chinaman coming from a Johnson street store with a basket, and the sergeant took a look into the basket and saw a brace of grouse. He asked the Chinaman where he got them, and was told that they were bought from Brown & Cooper.

As a result, William Brown, of this firm, was charged with an infraction of the Game Protection Act in the Police Court yesterday. Therefore the justices find him $50—which is to be paid within five days.

Ah Jim—a Chinaman who has lost many of the Chinese customs, as well as his queue, but who still has that racial hankering for the nickle alarm clock, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment on a charge of stealing a clock from the steamer Yosemite, the clock being the property of Mr. Brown, former cook on that steamer.

Brown appeared and gave evidence of having left the clock on board the steamer in Vancouver, and when he went back to the vessel after his arrival here, and asked Ah Jim about his effects, the Chinaman said he had not seen them. Later the clock was found in his possession.

After hearing the evidence of this witness, and Constable O'Leary, who told of finding the clock in the possession of the Chinaman, the justices sentenced him to Warden John's hospitality for three months.

Jack Smith, one time a member of the police force, and latterly a hack driver, was fined $2.50 for having used grossly insulting language to an old man on Humboldt street a few days ago. What he said would not make good reading. He paid the fine.

The Dominion government constable whose duty it is to look after the siwashes of nearby reservations, and see that they remain within the law, came to the police station yesterday afternoon with a delapidated-looking Chinaman, Ah Sue, and two equally delapidated-looking knoothemen; also two bottles of square-faced gin.

Ah Sue was put in the tank, charged with supplying liquor to Indians. Mary, of the Songhees—who of late has been preaching temperance to her people—and Annie, a dwarfed klootchman from Clayoquot, who had intended to go to Behring sea on a sealer tomorrow morning, were charged with being in possession of intoxicants.

Unless Annie has $25 to pay in, her chance of going to Behring sea may be slim.

Forward in the hold, where the siwash crew of the schooner Libbie camps on the sealer, which is ready to sail for Behring sea, there was to have been a "hiyu time." The siwashes had made a pool and bought several bottles of hootch, and they were singing in their gutteral tongue the Coast version of "There'll be a hot time on the old boat tonight"—when, from information received, the police arrived to search the schooner.

Hidden snugly in the white quarters of the schooner they found the siwash whiskey—the mixture which Chinese put up for the Indians. And this is why there will be no hootch imbibed on the schooner Libbie. The mixture went to deepen the harbor.


ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

### BASEBALL.

Central 8; North Ward 4.

The Central school lowered the colors of North Ward for the second time in the series of games for the Colonist championship cup. North Ward took the lead and maintained it until the fifth inning, when they took a sky rocket ascension and were counted out of the running, the Centrals getting five tallies over the plate in this inning. Sargison, the Central twirler, kept the North Ward batters guessing all the time, not one of them being able to secure a safe hit. He was very erratic, though, allowing eight to walk and having two costly wild patches. The only errors made by the Centrals were contributed by the batters. For the Centrals, Nesbitt and Sargison obtained two singles each, whilst Morley, Brooker and Phillips made pretty safe hits. Brooker in left gathered in a liner in the seventh in fine style. Fuggle, for North Ward, pitched in good form, the Centrals not being able to find him at all, with the exception of in the fifth inning, when they negotiated his delivery for four singles. He was given good support by Smith behind the bat. Seabrook made a nice catch of a high fly off Sargison's bat in the ninth. Dacres at second played a brilliant game, figuring in a double play in the second inning, when he caught a hard hit liner from Phillips and retired Sargison at first. This play extricated North Ward from an unenviable position, as the bases were full at the time and only one man out. McCarter at short covers lots of ground, and whilst he made three errors yesterday, he rendered valuable assistance in backing up second and third. C. Hall at first made quite a record, taking 11 chances without an error, whilst Brooker, in the same position for the Centrals, also played without an error. The catching of Phillips for the Centrals was also a feature of the game.

Mr. F. Williams, who very kindly consented to umpire in the absence of the regular umpire, got into difficulties, when he called Russell out on a third strike, which the catcher muffed, there being only one man gone and no runners on first and second bases. After a long discussion, he recognized the injustice of his decision and reversed it.

The game was a most exciting contest, both teams being cheered on to do their best by their respective supporters, who were present in force.

NORTH WARD.

| | A.B. | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E. Taylor, c. f. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| R. Hall, 3 b. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| C. Hall, 1 b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| Fuggle, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| McCarter, s. s. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Dacres, 2 b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Smith, c. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| Russell, l. f. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Seabrook, r. f. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 20 | 4 | 0 | *20 | 9 | 9 |

*Brooker hit by batted ball.

CENTRAL.

| | A.B. | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Therriault, 2 b. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Morley, 3 b. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Nesbitt, c. f. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shanks, l. f. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| McKittrick, s. s. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Chambers, r. f. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brooker, 1 b. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Sargison, p. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Phillips, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 2 |
| | 33 | 8 | 7 | *20 | 3 | 3 |

*Fuggle hit by batted ball.

Runs by innings:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| North Ward | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0—4 |
| Central Ward | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0—8 |

Summary: Struck out by Sargison 11, by Fuggle 7; bases on balls by Sargison 8, by Fuggle 3; hit by pitcher, McCarthy; double play, Dacres to C. Hall. Umpires, F. Williams and A. Smith.

The Oak Bays and Shamrocks played an interesting game at Oak Bay yesterday morning, the former team winning by 11 to 2.

Score by innings:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shamrocks | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1— | 2 |
| Oak Bays | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1— | 11 |

The game last evening at Oak Bay between the Simon Leiser and Turner Beeton balltossers, resulted in a win for the former by a score of 16 to 8. The only sensational play during the game was a catch by Lumsden out in centre field.

The feed men are trying to arrange a game with the Simon Leiser team.

The Fernwoods beat the Esquimalt baseball intermediates yesterday afternoon at the Caledonia grounds. The score was 12 to 4.

The Colonist baseball team will play the Turner, Beeton team next Saturday afternoon.

The following is the tabulated score of Friday evening's game between Victoria and Whatcom, which was omitted yesterday owing to pressure on space:

WHIATCOM.

| | A.B. | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mackie, s. s. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Spencer, 2 b. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Deneen, c. f. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Olson, 1 b. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 2 |
| Jansa, 3 b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hartness, l. f. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Galaski, r. f. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Clarke, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 3 |
| Dean, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 27 | 1 | 2 | *23 | 6 | 9 |

*Emerson out on bunting third strike.

VICTORIA.

| | A.B. | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smith, 1 b. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Rithet, 3 b. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chase, c. | 5 | 2 | 4 | 17 | 2 | 0 |
| McConnell, s. s. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Burns, c. f. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Moore, l. f. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Haynes, 2 b. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Potts, r. f. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Emereon, p. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| | 38 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 4 | 2 |

Summary.—Earned runs, Victoria 5; three base hits, Rithet, Chase, McConnell; two base hits, Chase, Potts 2; struck out by Emerson 12, by Dean 9; bases on balls by Emerson 2, by Dean 2; passed balls, Clarke 1. Time of game 1 hour, 20 minutes. Umpire, W. Wriglesworth.

### CRICKET.

The most interesting and exciting game of the season was played yesterday afternoon between the Victoria Cricket Club and H. M. Navy, at the Canteen grounds. The Navy winning the toss, decided to bat, scoring 104 runs before being dismissed, Lieut. Lewis making top score in good style in both innings, 25 and 19 respectively. For Victoria, Gooch and York bowled very well. Gooch secured 6 wickets for 51, York 4 for 38. Mention must be made of the good bowling and excellent fielding of Rawston, who caught three magnificent catches at slip; also of Lieut. Lewis' bowling, who did the hat trick in Victoria's second innings, bowling Mr. Jaeger after he had made 51 in first class style, which included a six hit, Menzies' and Gooch's wickets falling to his two next balls. The Navy entertained the visiting team in their usual hospitable manner.

### LAWN TENNIS.

The following is the time arranged by the J. B. A. A. tennis committee for the playing off the first series of games in the second inter-club tournament:

5 p. m. Monday.—Rithet vs. A. Martin; Scholefield vs. Tye.

6. p. m.—McRae and Leeming vs Martin and Hunter; Rithet and Hilton vs. Cornwall and Bell.

The following is a list of players taking part: Russell, McRae, Scholefield, Leeming, Rithet and Carr Wilson will represent the J. B. A. A. P. W. Keefer, J. D. Hunter, B. T. Tye, J. B. Bell, Alexis Martin, F. T. Cornwall, will represent the Victoria Tennis Club.

### ATHLETICS.

There will be a general meeting of the Fernwood A. A. on Monday evening. All members are urgently requested to attend.

### LACROSSE.

Vancouver, June 20.—An old-time crowd greeted the Vancouver and New Westminster Senior lacrosse teams in the opening match of the season today. The grandstand was packed and the fences lined two deep. Vancouver won by a score of 7 to 4. Many of the old players were missed from the Westminster team, and the intermediates who replaced them could not set the pace of champion veterans. But for Turnbull in centre, Westminster would have been utterly routed. The visitors home was weak, and Vancouver had a stonewall defence in Reynolds. The Vancouver home also played around the Westminster defence. The goals were scored as follows:

First, Vancouver, 6 minutes.
Second, Vancouver, 9 minutes.
Third, New Westminster, 3 minutes.
Fourth, Vancouver, 5 minutes.
Fifth, Vancouver, 1 minute.
Sixth, New Westminster, 4 minutes.
Seventh, Vancouver, 5 minutes.
Eighth, Vancouver, 5 minutes.
Ninth, New Westminster, 3 minutes.
Tenth, Vancouver, 3 minutes.
Eleventh, Westminster, 3 minutes.

### THE TURF

At dthe Seattle races, Metlaktla, a two year old from Mallowmot Farm, was the medium of a killing in the third race. The Post Intelligencer says Metlakatla opened at 6 to 1 with F. E. Shaw and George Berry favorites at 3 to 1. Shortly before the horses were called to the post, Caesar Young, the reputed owner of Metlakatla, poured $1200 into the books, placing fully half of the sum at the opening odds, finally backing the boards down to 2½ to 1. Metlakatla set the pace by five lengths at the first pole. She was never headed and went home in a gallop. F. E. Shaw finished second a neck ahead of George Berry. Both horses ran their races. There were twelve starters and the track was the heaviest since the meeting opened.

### ROWING.

The Club regatta of the James Bay Athletic Association, held yesterday afternoon, resulted in some splendidly contested four-oared heats. The course was from Hospital Point to the club house. The various crews put in systematic training for yesterday's events and consequently were in the best of condition. The rowers belonging to the association are showing lots of enthusiasm this season, single, double and four-oared shells going out for daily spins, and there being numerous candidates for places in the boats. The regatta of the Northwest Pacific Rowing Association will be held in Vancouver on the 24th and 21th of next month, and the James Bay representatives are determined to uphold the honors of their club and the city in the various contests in which Portland, Vancouver and Nelson will enter crews. It is gratifying, therefore, that the club regatta yesterday was such a success. A number of spectators at different vantage points on the wharves watched the races and the quarters of the club were thronged during the afternoon, with a large attendance of ladies who followed the events with interest.

In the first heat the Knox and Power crews fouled at Schl's point. These crews rowed the heat over again later on in the day, Knox's crew winning by 1½ lengths. Wollaston's crew won the second heat over Finlaason's by a half length. Cornwall's crew won the fourth heat from Macrae's crew by 1¼ lengths. Wollaston's crew won the fifth heat from Knox's crew by two lengths. The final heat between the crews stroked by Wollaston and Cornwall respectively will be rowed tomorrow evening at 5:30 p. m.

### PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Charmer from Vancouver: C. Doering, Miss Doering, J. Mallett, W. J. Balfe, Mrs. Balfe, S. M. O'Kell, S. W. Allan, A. Merlux, H. P. Pearson, B. H. Engelke, E. S. Engelke, Miss Wallace, Miss E. L. Wallace., Mrs. Dale, W. H. Gillen, B. W. McIntosh, V. Hewett, P. B. Sklaner, Knox Walkem, J. Reid, J. D. Breeze, H. Parish, Miss Pencly, G. Campbell, J. M. McCretay, Miss Greenwood, Miss Kelly, C. Hilson, J. H. Le Page, J. O'Hara, C. Grahame, Miss Watt, J. McKinnon, A. Selwood, and wife, C. Ford, F. S. Lawrence, J. H. Gray, H. Findley, G. J. Dunn, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Hanna, O. Field, C. O. Bury, W. Clayards, Miss Calhoun, J. Nicholes, J. M. Palmer, P. D. Munro, J. Conway, C. E. Johnston, Miss Dickenson, C. E. Sharp, H. M. Lamb, H. Haull, H. Hall, Wm. Savage, G. Arnold, G. E. Hancox, W. H. D. Ladner, Miss Cook, J. J. Wright, J. Thompson, P. Wallsely, G D. Christie, W. T. Phillips, R. J. Riddell, W. O. Pope, C. Dobson, E. B. Paul, A. E. Wood, H. Freeman, C. F. Todd, J. Crawford, P. C. McDermott, Chas Wilson, H. Syukalki, J. Lovell, Sub. St. Pearce, Codet Tait, R. Helstrop, H. M. McDonald, W. Clemence, Mrs. Campbell, M. Buchanan, H. McDonald, J. H. McDonald, J. Henry, J. Turpin, J. H. Skinner, A. Main, J. Laterne, F. J. Barrow, G. W. Wyllie, J. W. Pratt, D. Harris, J. Ramsay.


Was Unable to do any Work for Four or Five Months.

Was Weak and Miserable.

Thought She Would Die.

Doctor Could Do No Good.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

Effected a Complete Cure in the Case of MRS. CAROLINE HUTT, Morrisburg, Ont.

She says: "It affords me great pleasure to speak about what your Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. About a year ago I was taken ill with heart trouble and got so bad that I was unable to do any work for four or five months. I got so weak and miserable that my friends thought I was going to die. The doctor attended me for some time but I continued to grow worse. At last I decided to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking two boxes they made me well and strong again. I cannot praise them too highly to those suffering from nervous weakness and heart troubles."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, or 3 for $1.25 at all dealers, or

THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.


# LOVE RULES THE COURT, THE CAMP, THE WORLD.

By E. J. Hardy, Author of "How to be Happy Though Married."

### VI. HINDRANCES TO LOVE.

If love be the greatest power for good in the world, anything which tends to hinder its operation should be carefully noted and guarded against. Of course, the great hindrance to love is selfishness in all its forms; but selfishness sometimes takes a form so refined that its true nature is not seen. It may be impossible to love too well, but people often love unwisely. They are kind only to be cruel because it would pain them to be cruel only to be kind. How many people there are who are miserable themselves, and the cause of misery to others, because when children they were allowed to say and do what they liked by indolent or short-sighted parents! It is false good nature when a mistress of a servant in her first place passes over faults unnoticed instead of making her do what is right. The great hindrance to love is easy-going toleration of negligence and impertinence. We respect and like those who wind us up like a clock and make us go right.

When a man or woman loves, the good effect of this upon the character of the loved one ought to be very great, but then it must be wise love, and not the short-sighted kind. How often do we see a husband spoiled because his wife, when first married, did not insist upon that attention, consideration and help which every woman, much more a wife, may claim from a man! Sometimes it is a woman's "highest pleasure" to bear all her husband's burdens. To secure this highest pleasure she makes the husband whom God has given to her weak, inefficient and childishly selfish. She should have taught him that the way to be happy though married is not to ask oneself, "How much can I get of help, service, affection and so forth out of the person I have married" but the opposite question, "How much love, duty and service can I render to him or to her?"

Mrs. Bingo—You must be careful what you say to the cook, dear, or she will leave.

Bingo—Why, was I hard on her?

Mrs. Bingo—Were you? Why, anyone would have thought that you were talking to me!

If Mrs. Bingo had loved her husband wisely she never would have allowed him to acquire the habit of talking in this way to her.

It is said that when poverty comes in at the door, love flies out at the window, but this is not the case as much as it is thought. Of course, if people marry expecting money and do not get it, the disappointment that ensues may hinder love. More frequently, however, love is hindered by finding that tastes and characters are different from what they were thought to be.

Relations in law hinder love too far more than poverty. No matter how poor they are, people should start the matrimonial firm in something they can call a home of their own. Many a marriage has turned out a dismal failure because, from false economy or some other reason, two families have tried to live together as if they were one. "When I want a nice snug day all to myself," says an ingenuous wife, "I say to George, 'dear mother is coming,' and then I see nothing of him till 1 in the morning."

"Are your domestic relations agreeable?" was the question put to an unhappy looking specimen of humanity. "Oh, my domestic relations are all right; it is my wife's relations that are causing the trouble."

When the great writer, Carlyle, was engaged to Miss Welsh, the latter induced her mother to consent that Carlyle should live with both of them, and share the advantage of an established house and income. But Carlyle answered Miss Welsh's proposal by saying that two households could not live as if they were one, and that he would never have any right enjoyment of his wife's company till she was "all his own," adding that the moment he was master of a house the first use he would turn it to would be to slam the door against nauseous intruders.

Even before the old Greek poet called a rock the mother-in-law of ships, jokes of more or less staleness had been made about "foes-in-law" in general, but particularly about mothers-in-law. Where there is disunion there are generally faults on both sides. If a wife loves her husband, she will be kind and considerate to the authors of his being, and to the brothers and sisters who were the companions of his childhood.

On the other hand, the course of true love may run too smoothly. A few obstacles may make it swell up into a deeper stream, and prevent unwholesome and monotonous stagnation. Love delights in overcoming obstacles that come from relations, impecuniosity and other sources. For lovers to have to stand together, their two selves, alone against the world, strengthens affection and makes them everything to each other.

Excessive domesticity may injure love. A wife who is wise will not begin married life by insisting that her husband should give up his club, male friends and all the interests of bachelorhood. She will not do this even for her own sake. Men about home all day become fidgety, grumpy and interfering in household matters.

Jones asked his wife, "Way is a husband like dough?" He expected her to give it up, and he was going to tell her that it was because a woman needs him; but she said that it was because he was hard to get off her hands.

The necessary familiarity that exists between relations often tends to hinder love. How painfully candid is a brother sometimes to his sister! How seldom, too, is a husband as tactful and as little inclined to find fault with his wife or life-partner as he is with his business partner! Marriage is a relation either of sympathy or of conquest, and much of the matrimonial discord that exists arises from a mutual struggle for supremacy. They go to church and say "I will, and then—perhaps on the way home—one or the other will say "I won't," and that begins it.

"What is the reason," said one Irishman to another, "that you and your wife are always disagreeing?"

"Because," replied Pat, "we are both of one mind—she wants to be master, and so do I."

Shakespeare says that men are "April when they woo, and December when they wed." If this be a rule, it is one to which there are many exceptions. Not a few women can say of their husbands what the wife of the celebrated actor, Garrick, said of hers: "He never was a husband to me; he was always a lover."

"There is real love, just as there are real ghosts. Every person speaks of it; few persons have seen it." This cynical remark of Rochefoucauld is certainly not true in reference to love before marriage, and the existence of love after it rests on far better evidence than the existence of ghosts. I have never seen a ghost, but I have often and often seen love surviving matrimony. I have seen many a husband-lover and sweetheart-wife.

No, marriage need not and ought not to be the door that leads deluded mortals back to earth. Certainly love may, and often does, end with the honeymoon, when people marry to gratify a "gunpowder passion," or for the sake of mere outward beauty, which is, like a glass, soon broken. The enthusiastic, tempestuous love of courting days will not, as a rule, survive marriage, but it will be succeeded by something even better—the calm, untroubled contentment of settled married life.

On awakening suddenly from sleep we feel put out and rather cross. The young husband and wife experience feelings not entirely different when they awake to reality from the dreams of courtship and the fascination of the honeymoon. Everything must once more be contemplated after the ordinary manner of the world, once more with subdued feelings spoken of, considered and arranged. For the first time husband and wife see each other as they actually are. Each brings certain peculiarities into the married state to which the other has to grow accustomed. They have now to live no longer for themselves, but for each other, and the lesson is not learned in a moment. This sort of thing may seem to hinder love, but it need not necessarily do so; it is the inevitable consequence of settling down in an unusual situation.

A lady once asked Dr. Johnson how in his dictionary he came to define pastern the knee of a horse. He answered, "Ignorance, madam; pure ignorance." This is the simple explanation of many an accident that takes place at the commencement of the matrimonial journey. The young couple have not yet learned the dangerous places of the road, and as a consequence they drive carelessly over them. Then a baby appears on the scene, and becomes king of the house. The father is delighted with his son and heir, but feels a little sore because his nose is put out of joint. It is a great pity when a wife gives up, so to speak, a husband for the sake of her children. This causes jealousy, and there is nothing hinders love more than that green-eyed monster.

A young lady is dressed in her best "bib and tucker," and with these has put on her sweetest company manners. Somebody is expected whom she desires to attract. But how is it when she has succeeded in marrying him, and he returns of an evening from work? She is dishabille, and perhaps so is her house.

According to Dean Swift, "the reason why so few marriages are happy is because young women spend their time in making nets, not in making cages." Men are often as easily caught as birds, but as difficult to keep. And when a wife does not make her home clean, bright and happy, her husband will escape from his cage to places where he will be injured. In this way are formed drinking, gambling and other habits that hinder both the giving and receiving of domestic affection.

The home life of George Sand, the great French novelist, was so unhappy that she left her husband and wrote bitterly against marriage. The quarrel was caused by his habits. He used suddenly to leave home and remain away on hunting expeditions, and in the company of boon companions, for days. He behaved, in short, as a single man, and tried to be as little married as possible. This is very wrong and always produces unhappiness, for no man ought to like his club and amusements better than his home. It is painful to think in how many cases a sweetheart ceases to be treated as such by her husband, only because she has committed the indiscretion of marrying him. There are men with whom all the pleasure of love exists in its pursuit and not in its possession. These men like women only for the sake of flirting with them, but their love cannot be said to be hindered, for they are incapable of loving.


BOUNDARY DISTRICT.

Denoro Mine, Limited.
Capital Stock, $1,500,000, in shares of $1.00 each.
The management have authorized us to sell a small block of Treasury Shares in the above at only
15 Cents Per Share.
For further particulars apply to

THE STUART ROBERTSON CO. LTD
Successors to
A. W. MORE & CO., LTD
23 Broad Street

For Sale By Tender

LADYSMITH CANNERY, SKEENA RIVER, B. C.

The undersigned will receive up to Thursday, July the 9th, tenders for the above property, consisting of about two acres of land together with buildings and wharf, also equipment of Cannery, particulars of which can be obtained on application.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ERNEST TEMPLE,
P. O. Drawer 613.
Assignee John Turnbull Estate.
Victoria, B. C.


NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Saturday, 27th inst., for supplying materials and erecting a granite retaining wall, steps, etc., at Government House. Plans and specifications can be seen and forms for tender obtained at this office.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 18th June, 1903.

PROVINCIAL GAOL AT VICTORIA.

Tenders endorsed Gaol "Supplies," for the supply of Bread, Beef, Groceries, Clothing and Coal, for the use of the said Institution from the 1st day of July next, to the 30th June, 1904, will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, June the 22nd. Samples of Groceries, Clothing, etc., can be seen at the Gaol, Topaz Avenue. Tenders to state price of coal per ton of 2,000 pounds. All supplies to be delivered at the Gaol as required without extra charge. Oatmeal, brooms, brushes and all articles required for use in the contract to be of provincial manufacture, as far as practicable. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. F. JOHN,
Warden.
June 4th, 1903.


Chamberlain's Remedies.

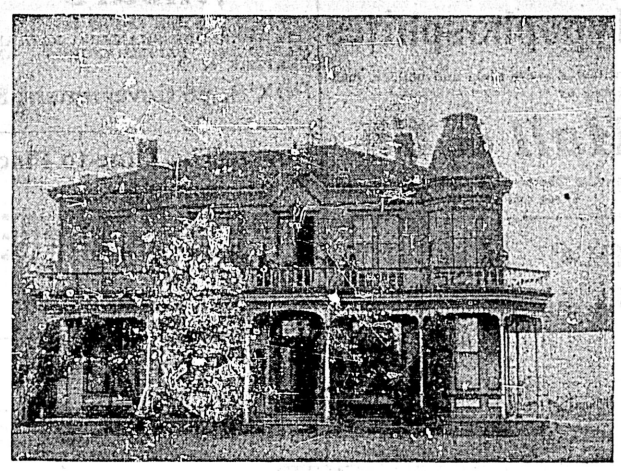
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
For Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Price 25 cents; large size 50c.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
For Bowel Complaints. Price 35 cents.

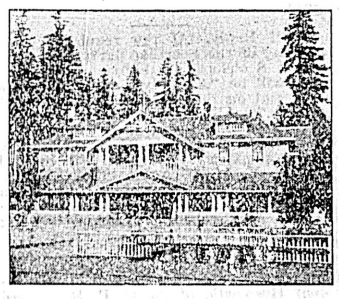
Chamberlain's Pain Balm.
An antiseptic liniment especially valuable for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and Rheumatism. Price 25 cents; large size 50 cents.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.
For Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Price 25 cents.

Every one of these preparations is guaranteed and if not fully satisfactory to the purchaser the money will be refunded.




GOLDSTREAM HOTEL - - - JAMES PHAIR, Prop.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Fitted With Every Modern Convenience.

Mrs. A. B. Nelson, Prop.

THE GORGE HOUSE

At The Ferry Landing.

Pleasant, beautiful, shady grounds, fishing, bathing and boating.
All kinds of soft drinks and best wines, liquors and cigars always kept.
Steam Ferry Kootenay every half hour.

Mrs. C. Marshall, Proprietress

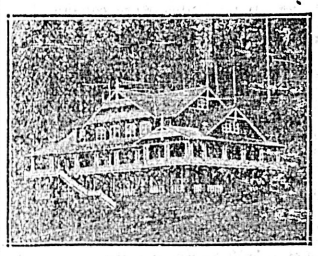
COLWOOD HOTEL

Percy G. Clark, late of Duncans.
Has taken over this popular resort and is now open to receive guests for the summer. Strictly first class. Every convenience for families. Beautiful drives. Good fishing, hunting and bathing. Only 6 miles from Victoria, B.C.
Nothing But the Best.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL

Strictly First-Class, Modern Tourist resort. Every convenience for families. Detached 5-roomed Cottages, completely furnished, for housekeeping, to rent by week or month at reasonable rates.

Mrs. Koenig, Proprietress

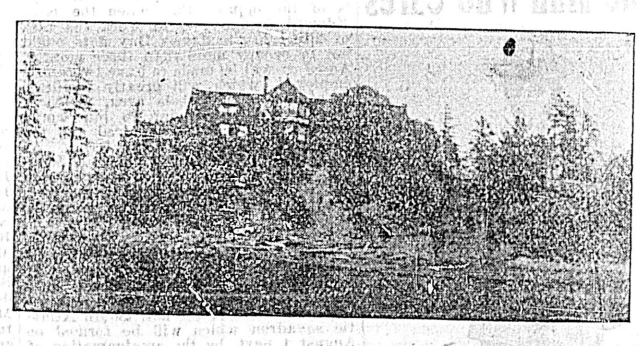

HOTEL STRATHCONA

Shawnigan Lake.

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS

Electric Launch, Pleasure Boats, Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Etc.

HENRY MOXON, Manager


POINT COMFORT HOTEL

Halfway between Victoria and Vancouver. Sea bathing, boating and fishing. Lovely walks and drives. Hot salt water baths; good camping and picnic grounds. Wharf at hotel. Leave from Victoria at 1. Take C. P. N. boat Tuesday and Friday. For terms address E. MAUDE, Mayne, B. C.

Lakeside Hotel....

The famous Tourist Resort of B. C., unexcelled for fishing and shooting, grand scenery. Boatmen and guides can be secured at the hotel. Stage leaves Tzouhalem hotel, Duncans, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

COWICHAN LAKE

Price Bros., - Props.

You Should Not Miss This

FRESH SAANICH BUTTER

20 Cents Per Lb.

Mowat & Wallace, = Grocers

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Toronto, June 19.—The continued rise in the markets for staple goods has stimulated the demand at Montreal for fall delivery. Many retail merchants are seeing the necessity for providing themselves against any further advance in prices, and as stocks in jobbers' hands show large reductions the past month, and it is known that the repeat orders are costing more money, there is more disposition throughout the country to buy liberally at present prices. The fine outlook for the crops is helping trade in all lines, and the general opinion in trade circles is that the turnover the coming fall will be much larger than ever before. In some departments of wholesale trade the sales so far this season are equal to the whole volume of business in fall goods two years ago, and in a few items equal to the total of last year. Payments are not as prompt as might be desired, and it is feared that losses through stock speculation may have been a factor in this connection. Cotton and cotton goods continue to advance, and the mills, it is declared, could not replace the goods at the present prices of the raw material. There has been a steady, increased demand for goods for fall delivery in Toronto this week. The excellent outlook for the fall trade, combined with the steady advances in staple manufactures, continues to stimulate the demand in nearly all departments of trade. The crops in this province are all that could be desired, and the reports from Manitoba and the Territories are very promising. The movement in seasonable goods is quite brisk in some lines. Values of woollen and cotton goods, both foreign and domestic, are strongly held at recent advances. Country payments are a trifle slow.

Wholesale trade at Quebec during the past week is reported satisfactory, and merchandise is moving freely. The rain greatly improved the crop conditions, and reports from the country districts are favorable. A dullness is noticeable in shopping circles, but it is thought the situation will improve as the season advances.

At Victoria, Vancouver and other Coast trade centres there is a good demand for fall staple goods, and trade generally appears to be in a healthy condition. The outlook for business is promising. Payments have been fair. Provincial industries are active, and continue to employ many hands at good wages.

The feature of the situation at Winnipeg is the steady progress being made by the crops. The feeling in trade circles, not only in that city, but throughout the province and the territory, is one of increasing confidence in the future of trade. The buying of staple goods for the fall has been larger than in any previous year up to this day. Payments are fair.

Business at Hamilton has shown steady progress this week. The firm tone of the markets for staple goods has had a good effect on country orders for the fall, and the sales for current requirements of retail trade are very encouraging. The conditions of trade as reported to Bradstreets are exceedingly encouraging.

In London there has been a steady demand for fall staples the past week. Retail trade is showing more activity, and it is expected that country remittances will show improvement. Staple goods are firmly held in the jobbing trade.

The movements in wholesale trade at Ottawa this week have been quite large, the retailers, under the stimulus of advancing prices of staple goods, having ordered freely for the fall.

New York, June 19.—Bradstreets' weekly review of trade will say to-morrow: Evidence multiplies that the second week of June saw the turning point for the better in crops, trade and labor matters. The flooded districts of the West are gradually winning out, rehabilitation and repair are making good progress, some new business is developing, and the feeling is much more optimistic than earlier in the month. New strikes are fewer than for a long time past, and the number of idlers has been further reduced. Pig iron and steel are weaker; buying is still slow, and production is at an enormous rate. An important but expected decline has materialized in lead. Cotton, owing to manipulative handling, has advanced, further complicating the situation of manufactured goods. The situation as a whole, however, might be likened to that of a strong man resting after great exertions; the underlying confidence has certainly not been weakened by the events of the recent past. The long lockout in the New York building trades unfavorably affects business in building material, gas and electrical fixtures, hardware and a multitude of similar lines.

Cotton has fluctuated wildly, at one time showing advances of 50 to 60 points on the new crop and 25 points on spots. But most of this was lost in lack of good crop advices, reports of poor buying by manufacturers here and abroad, and a feeling that, while the old crop is hopelessly cornered, next season's prices are held too high.

Pig iron production is at the rate of 21,000,000 tons yearly, and buyers still hold off, whence weakness and declines of 15 cents to $1 per ton at all markets. Re-sales of imported iron are at concessions. Steel is easier, and finished products are less active. Anthracite coal is called for more rapidly than it can be furnished.

Business failures for the week number 165, against 177 in the like week of 1902.

—o—

New York, June 20.—Today's stock market made some headway against early depression, which seemed to be reflected from London, but the disappointing bank statement carries prices to below last night's level all round. The trading throughout was languid and the movement of prices sluggish. Very few transactions were of an original. Outside the board-room some support seemed to be accorded to the United States Steel stocks and the Coalers. The continuance of this year's schedule of prices for steel products and the announcement of the placing of large orders for steel rails helped the steel stocks and was an encouraging factor for the whole market. The weather reports from the corn belt and the firmness of the cereal markets, as well as the rally in cotton, had an unsatisfactory effect on stocks, and the reports of the danger of a passenger rate war in the Northwest were not liked.

Reports from Boston of a cut in Copper by a leading competitor depressed Amalgamated Copper. Colorado Fuel & Iron was hurt by the vague rumors of a renewed outbreak of internal dissension over the control of the company. A rise in the discount rate at London and a sharp decrease in selling at Paris and Berlin, were calculated ... New York.

# SHIPPING NEWS.

STEAM.

From Liverpool. Sailed. Due.

China Mutual Line—

Telemachus (Gordwin), 4802 ..........

Ching-wo (Young), 2517 ..........Aug. 15

Kiasow (Radway), 2529 ..........Sept. 12

Kintuck (Long), 2881 ..........Oct 11

Moyune (Campbell), 3016 ..........Nov. 7

Teenkai (Harris), 3016 ..........Dec. 5

Yangtsze (Jourdan), 1879 ..........Jan. 2

Ping Suey (Warrall), 4150..........Jan. 29

Hyson (Davies), 4232 ..........Feb. 24

(Vessels named other than first four subject to change.)

From Hongkong and Yokohama.

C. P. R. Line—

Athenian (Robinson) 2440.......... In port

Empress of China (Marshall) 3003..June 24

Empress of India (Archibald) 3003..July 15

Empress of Japan (Pybus), 3003....Aug. 5

Tartar (Beethon), 2440 ..........Aug. 15

N. P. R.—

Shawmut, 9600, (Smith) ..........June 27

Lyra, 4414 (Williams) ..........July 4

Tremont, 9606, (Garlich) ..........July 17

Olympia, 2837 (Truebridge) ..........July 29

Tacoma, 2811, (Dixon) ..........Aug. 3

Victoria, 3502, (Panton) ..........Aug. 28

Pleiades, 3755, (Purrington) ..........

N. Y. K.—

Aki Maru, 6444, (Eckstrand) ....June 30

Shinano Maru, 6388, (Christensen).July 14

Tosa Maru, 5823 ..........July 28

Kaga Maru, 5823, (Thompson) ..Aug. 11

Riojun Maru, 4806, (Ohno) ..........Aug 25

Iyo Maru, 6320, (Butler) ..........Sept. 8

C. P. R.—

Miowera (Hemming) ..........July 8

Aorangi, 2782, (Hay) ..........Aug 5

Moana, 2414, (Carey) ..........Sept. 2

SAIL.

From England.

Leicester Castle, Br sh (Beattie), 2009 ..........

Crompton Br sh (Hume), 2717 ..

Semantha, Br sh (Crow), 2500.......

Fortevlot, (Kidd) ..........

Pass of Killicrankie (Br bk, (Vent) 1609

From Rotterdam.

Vincent, Br sh (Brice), 1776 ...... Nov. 30

Astoria, Br bk (Thorkilsen), 1429 ... Jan. 6

Maelgwyne, Br bk (Thomas), 1235 .. Jan. 8

From Antwerp.

Alice, Fr sh (Langlois), 1698 ...... Dec 20

From Algoa Bay.

Eion, Ger sch (Hemmes), 1276 ....

From Capetown.

Prince Albert, Nor sh (Cappelin), (1564) .......... Nov. 18

From Table Bay.

Prince Robert, Nor sh (Hansen), 2561 .......... Nov. 7

From Java.

Amsterdam, Dutch bk (Bakker), 1100 .......... Jan. 16

From Pisagua.

Thirlmere, Br sh (Radcliffe), 1625 ....

From Nitrate Ports.

From Acapulco.

River Indus, Br bk., (Dolb), 1045; April 11

From Coquimbo.

Glamis, Br bk. (Dovey), 1009; April 21.

From Valparaiso.

Carnedd Llewellyn, Br sh.( Humphrey), 1608.

From Mazatlan, Challenger (Fownes.)

SPOKEN.

Alice, Jan. 10, passed Flushing, Jan. 22d, returned to Falmouth; lost main topgallant mast; sails split; sailed March 13.

Vincent, Feb. 3; put into Montevideo.

VESSELS IN B. C. PORTS.

VICTORIA.

Columbia, Ger. sh from Kobe: dismasted.

Trongate, Br bark, disengaged.

VANCOUVER.

Saga, steamer; disengaged

Alexander, schooner; disengaged.

Ivanhoe (Grant) loading lumber.

Steamer Ascot, discharging coal.

Ship Canada, loading lumber.

Steamer Princess Victoria.

OUTWARD LUMBER SHIPS EN ROUTE.

Eudora—Sailed, Jan. 27, Vancouver for Greenock.

Lake Leman—Sailed Sept. 23, Chemainus for Valparaiso.

Oregon—Sailed, Nov. 8th, Chemainus for Cardiff.

Sylfyd—Sailed, Jan. 25, Vancouver for Queenstown.

Ancona, Br sh, Chemainus for Capetown, March 16.

Brabloch, Br sh, Chemainus for Calcutta, Jan. 20.

Rajore, Br sh, Hastings for Queenstown, March 30.

Tasmania, Br Sh, Chemainus for Delagoa Bay, March 11.

W. H. Talbot, Am. schr. Hastings for Nagasaki, March 2

Wendur, Br sh (Nicoll) for South Africa, April 8th.

Schurbek, Ger sh (Neolai, for Liverpool, April 8th.

Admiral Tegethoff, Chil bq (Purd) for Antofagasta, April 18th.

Willie H. Hume, Am bk (Wilson) for Valparaiso, March 25th.

—o—

A WARNING.

To feel tired after exertion is one thing; to feel tired before is another.

Don't say the latter is laziness—it isn't; but it's a sign that the system lacks vitality, is running down, and needs the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It's a warning, too—and sufferers should begin by taking Hood's at once.

Buy a bottle today.

—o—

Special values in boys' suits, with extra knickers to match, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $2.75 per suit. B. Williams & Co. *

—o—

English Willow Chairs at Weiler Bros. (a good strong, comfortable chair for $7.50), see them in our Broughton street window. *

—o—

If you drink brandy, try Martell's Three-Star. *

—o—

See the new linen mesh tennis and boating shirts with reversible collars at $1.25 and $1.50. B. Williams & Co.

—o—

AN EDGED TOOL.

"Mrs. Talkyerblind can say some of the most cutting things."

"Yes. If she could only keep a her mouth closed for five minutes you could have her arrested for carrying concealed weapons."—Life.

—o—

Martell's Three-Star Brandy is the favorite. *

—o—

Two cases English Norfolk suits, with knickers or long trousers, just to hand. B. Williams & Co. *

THE SAME THING.

Edith—So she married a man over 60, worth three millions, but deaf and dumb! I couldn't marry a man who was speechless.

Tom—O. Well, you know money talks.

—o—

The finest made—Martell's Three-Star Brandy.

—o—

Century Cameras, Eastman Kodaks, Thomas' Orthocromatic Plates. All good. Fleming Bros., 52 Government street. *

POETIC WAY OF LOOKING AT IT

Oklahoma City climbs to the roof to escape the floods and gleefully advertises herself as the "Venice of the Southwest."

A·B·C BEERS

Guaranteed Pure. None So Good.

Order from Turner, Beeton & Co.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

And Soo Pacific Line

World's Scenic Route

LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE.

To all points in Canada and the United States. The fastest and best equipped train crossing the continent.

IMPERIAL LIMITED

Vancouver to Montreal in 4 Days

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday

CHINA AND JAPAN SAILINGS.

Athenian ..........June 29

Empress of China ..........July 6

Empress of India ..........July 27

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS.

Moana ..........June 26

Miowera ..........July 24

Aorangi ..........Aug. 21

ALASKA ROUTE.

For Skagway direct.

Princess May ..........June 21

To Northern British Columbia way ports, every Thursday, 11 p. m.

To Westminster—Tuesday and Friday, 7 a. m.

To Ahouset and way ports—1st, 7th, 14th and 20th each month, 11 p. m.

To Quatsino and way ports—7th and 20th each month, 11 p. m.

To Cape Scott and way ports—20th each month, 11 p. m.

Cheap excursion rates to all points East.

Dates of Sale.

June 4 and 5 and 24 to 30; July 15 and 16 and August 25 and 26. Tickets good for ninety days.

For full particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to

E. J. COYLE,
A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C.
H. H. ABBOTT,
86 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

Eucalyptus Boiler Fluid

Removes and prevents scale, corrosion and pitting, in boilers and feed pipes.

Will greatly reduce cost of fuel and boiler repairs.

Can show flattering reports where used in the British and United States Navies; also from the leading steamship lines and boiler insurance companies.

For sale by ANDREW GRAY, MARINE IRON WORKS, Pembroke St., Victoria, B. C. Telephone 681.

COAL! COAL!

NO SCARCITY OF COAL.

PHONE 407. PHONE 407.

We beg to notify the public that we have not advanced the price of our coal; it is still $6.00 per ton, sack or lump.

JAMES BAKER & CO.

SHAPER & REID

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SUMMER SUITINGS SALE.....

From now on at

Suits from ..........$20 and up

Trousers ..........5 and up

Call early and secure choice numbers

Our stock will always be found to be the most complete and up-to-date. Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed. Surpassed by none and equaled by few.

Cor. Broad and Trounce ave. Opposite Colonist.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1

in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2

for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3

for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of word 'THERAPION' as it appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Price, $1; postage, 4 cents.

## Corporation of The City of Victoria.

Notice is hereby given that on Friday the 26th day of June, 1903, at the City Pound, situate on Chambers street, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, I shall sell by Public Auction the following animal, viz: One Bay Horse, white streak down face, unless the said animal is redeemed and the pound charges paid at or before the time of sale.

F. CURRAN,
Pound Keeper.

Victoria, B. C., June 18, 1903.

FOR SALE

300 acres of valuable land with a lake half a mile long; forty acres cleared land; elegant building site, only 9 miles from Victoria, on the E. & N. railway.

For price and particulars apply to

JOSEPH RHODE.

Happy Valley P. O., or to A. W., Colonist.

## Vancouver, B. C.

## Dominion Day Celebration

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
July 1 and 2

Championship Lacrosse, Horse Races, Field and Aquatic Sports, Bicycle Races, Band Concerts, Illuminations and Torchlight Processions.

CANADIAN WHEELMEN'S ASSOCIATION will hold their annual Race Meet at which amateur riders from all over the Dominion will compete.

His Majesty's Warships will be present, and the men will also participate in the games.

OPENING OF CARNEGIE LIBRARY.
GOD SAVE THE KING.

MAYOR NEELANDS, Chairman.
H. J. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

1 CENT WORD ISSUE — No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than 25c. — 1 CENT WORD ISSUE

## TO CONTRACTORS

TENDERS, sealed, endorsed "Tender for additions, and addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 3 o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 22nd inst, for the erection and completion of brick additions to the Victoria City Lockup, fronting on Cormorant street.

The party or parties receiving the contract will be required to enter into a bond with the corporation, in the sum of one thousand dollars, as security for due fulfilment of the contract.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. W. NORTHCOTT,
Building Inspector.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., June 11th, 1903.

## TENDERS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of the buttermilk from the Victoria Creamery for a period of one year dating from 1st July, 1903. Particulars can be obtained from

A. G. SNELLING, Sec.-Treas.,
Royal Oak P. O.

CORDWOOD AND STOVEWOOD

Truck, Dray and General Teaming Done. Telephone 421.

J. E. PAINTER.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within the tract of land bounded on the south by the southern boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 30th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway land grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

### WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Skirt and bodice makers and trimmers. Apply to 8 Gordon street. j21

WANTED—Middle aged, energetic and refined woman, without incumbrances, to act as housekeeper for city hotel. Apply Hotel, Colonist office. j20

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—Convalescent nursing by lady, with some experience. Terms moderate. Address A. T., Colonist. j18

WANTED—Immediately, by a cultivated English lady, position as holiday governess or companion. Eastern certificate; highest references, both provincial and English. Apply M. G. B. E., this office. j16

### WANTED—MALE HELP.

CARPENTERS WANTED—For house and general construction work. Apply at once to B. Davidson, 1037 Thurlow St., Vancouver. j21

WANTED—Several persons of good character in each State for house of good standing. Salary $20 cash weekly, with expense money advanced. Colonial, Caxton Bldg., Chicago. j21

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Situation by an honest Japanese as farmer, or engineer of small steam launch. Apply at 202 Government street. j21

EMPLOYMENT WANTED — By young man, sober and industrious. Not against any kind of work. Persons in employment often hear early of vacancies; $5 will be given for information leading to appointment. Preference in dry goods store. Write Frank, Colonist office. j19

### SITUATIONS VACANT.

COMPETENT TELEGRAPH OPERATORS earn good salaries. Easily learned. We teach you. Full information free. Western Telegraph School, Seattle. j21

### LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—In or about the post office, pair of gold-rimmed glasses in case, stamped "Saunders, Vancouver." Finder return to Colonist office. Reward. j21

LOST—On Douglas street, Saturday morning, a chatelaine purse containing small sum of money. Please return to Colonist office. Reward. j21

LOST—At Beacon Hill Park, on Saturday afternoon, a ladies' hand satchel, containing a purse with sum of money in it. Please return to Colonist office. j21

LOST—Will the party who found a ladies' jacket on Spring Ridge car last Sunday, kindly return same to B. C. Electric Ry. Co.'s office, and oblige owner? j21

LOST—On Thursday, 11th inst., a fox terrier bitch, answers to name of Topsy. Finder please return to the Grand Pacific Hotel. Anyone harboring same after this date will be prosecuted. j19

LOST—Liver and white field spaniel, at Oak Bay, 16th inst. Owner's name on collar. Reward will be paid for return, or information as to person unlawfully detaining. Apply Crease & Crease, 17 Fort street. j18

LOST—On Saturday afternoon, a small red leather purse, containing thirty-five cents. Please return to Colonist office. j16

LOST—Purse, containing small sum of money. Finder liberally rewarded. Return to this office. j13

### OXYGENCURE.

Has cured in Victoria—

1 case of abscess in hip joint.
1 case of pneumonia and pleurisy in 2½ days.
1 case of typhoid in five days.
1 case spinal meningitus.
3 cases inflammatory rheumatism.
2 cases of paralysis.
1 case of consumption, besides any number of smaller cases. No sensation experienced during use. Call or enquire at 243 Yates street, or phone 185B j18

### WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—"The People's Book of Ready Reference," practical, valuable recipes. Terms liberal, outfit free. Send 30 cents for mailing. William Briggs, Toronto, Ontario. j18

AGENTS WANTED—In every unrepresented district in Canada for accident and sickness insurance. Experience not absolutely necessary. Apply, The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, Temple Building, Montreal. j16

WANTED—If you ever canvassed for anything or ever expect to, send me your address and I'll surprise you with a proposition. Wesley Linscott, Brantford. j9

### TO RENT—RESIDENCES.

TO RENT—A furnished cottage. Apply 32 Fort street. j21

TO RENT—A small furnished house. Apply 111 Blanchard avenue. j21

TO LET—Very desirable modern residence with or without furniture; spacious grounds; moderate rent to a good tenant. Heisterman & Co. j20

TO RENT—Four-roomed cottage, furnished (sewer connection.) A. Williams & Co., Ltd., 104 Yates street. j20

TO LET—Two cottages, 5 rooms and bath. One furnished, $6 and $7 per month. Apply A. Williams & Co., 104 Yates street.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage. Apply 48 Cadboro Bay road. j18

### ENTERTAINMENTS.

CONCERT and Strawberry Festival by Ladies' Aid Society First Presbyterian Church, Monday evening, 22nd inst. Splendid programme under direction of Mr. Brown, assisted by choir and best local talent. Admission 25c. j20

### BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Hotel in an industrial centre, located in the city of Victoria. Address Hotel, Colonist office. j19

TO RENT—Grocery store in good locality. Address Grocer, Colonist office. j19

### WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—By a gentleman, room, with bath and breakfast. Address Z., Colonist office. j21

WANTED—Good second-hand campers' tent about 12x14. Apply "Tent," this office. j21

WANTED—A good second-hand trunk. State price, V. S., Colonist. j20

WANTED—Small improved farm on river, lake, or sea coast of Vancouver Island. Apply W. care of C. F. Walker, Esq., Saanichton. j6

WANTED—Old clothes to ship North. Cash paid. Phone B518, or B710. Bittencourt Auctioneer and Com. Agent. j3

WANTED—A good second hand or rebuilt typewriter. Address "H.", post office Box 266. m23

NOTICE—Wanted, at 88 Johnson street, ladies' and Gent's second hand clothes. Booth. m19

WANTED—Chimney sweeping, no mess, 50c. Smoky chimneys cured. General bricklayer, cement tiles. 4 Broughton street. a25

### TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms; also single rooms for gentlemen. Modern conveniences. 124 Vancouver St., corner View. j21

TO LET—Near the water, furnished room in private family, on car line. Apply 24 Ontario street, James Bay. j21

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms; also two large front rooms; 6 Douglas street, one block from post office. j21

TO LET—Rooms furnished or unfurnished at the Burns House. j19

TO LET—Comfortably furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen, if required. 139 Michigan street, James Bay. j13

TO LET—Nicely furnished front rooms, 170 Johnson. j7

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms. Furnished or unfurnished. Strand Hotel, Johnson street. m30

TO RENT — Two furnished rooms, with bathroom. Apply after 6 p. m., 132 Vancouver street. m30

TO LET—Ground floor rooms, suitable for gentlemen or housekeeping rooms. 152 Fort street. m12

TO LET—A Well furnished room. 204 Yates street. m24

### FOR SALE—PROPERTY.

$1500 COTTAGE and lot, North Park $400 cash, balance mortgage. Lots Foul, Shoal, Oak, Cadboro and Cordova Bays. Farms Salt Spring Island. Apply E. A. Harris, 35 Fort street. j20

TO LET—A six-roomed house, furnished. Apply 5 Centre road. j18

TO RENT—Furnished or unfurnished modern bungalow, near Canteen, Esquimalt. Apply H. M. Grahame, 41 Government street. j17

TO LET—Large brick house, No. 33 Gorge road. Possession 7th of June next. Apply Mrs. M. Humber. j14

TO LET—Near city limits, Esquimalt road, very comfortable furnished 7-room house. Apply to 41 Government street. m21

TO LET AND FOR SALE.—A flat containing 16 rooms, modern conveniences, centrally located, the furniture of which is for sale cheap, 6 rooms are sublet to steady tenants. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government St.

TO RENT—Seven-roomed modern dwelling, well furnished, including piano; A1 library, large piece of ground. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Co., Ltd., 40 Government street. m1

WANTED TO LET—A furnished flat of 8 rooms and bathroom, one block from post office. Apply B. M. T. this office. m24

### EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—Pupils in shorthand (Pitman's) in the evenings. Apply 141 Quadra St. j19

PRIVATE LESSONS given in Stenography and typewriting. Terms $3.00 per month. 127 Menzies street. Phone B245. m31

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad Street (upstairs). E. A. Macmillan, principal. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping.

### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Pleasure steam launch, teak hull, copper fastened, triple expansion engines; boiler pressure 400 lbs; steams nine knots; equipment complete and of the best. Apply C. Eddie & Co., 4 Lefevre Block, Vancouver, B. C. j21

FOR SALE—English setter and Irish water spaniel puppies. Thos. Plimley, Broad street, Victoria, B. C. j17

FOR SALE—Sloop Dawendeena, 10 tons For particulars apply J. H. Greer, 46 Yates street. j3

FOR SALE — Now ready, late cabbage plants, 25c. for 100; 500 for $1.00. Cauliflowers, 50c. per 100. Tomatoes, 25c. per box of 12 plants, at Mt. Tolmie Nursery.

FOR SALE—The barge "Canada," 700 tons capacity, sheathed with yellow metal; first class steam winch, 5 inch centrifugal pump. For particulars apply to Victoria Machinery Depot. m9

TENTS FOR SALE OR HIRE—Sail loft factory; 127¼ Government St. F. Jeune & Bro., Proprietors. m4

### PHRENOLOGY.

MISS BEST—The famous Phrenologist and Palmist. Gold medallist, at 42 Pandora. Can read you from childhood. m22

### DRESSMAKING.

LADIES DRESS SKIRTS, White and others; Blouses; Bathing Costumes; Children's White Dresses; Sailor Suits; Infants' Outfits; General Dry Goods. Lowest prices. F. Hewartson, 93 Douglas street. j21

DRESSMAKING—Just from the East, Miss A. Williams has opened her dressmaking parlors at No. 1 Hill street. m23

### TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LEASE—Nine acres on Fairfield road, with 8-roomed cottage, stabling and outhouses, complete; large bearing orchard, balance in hay. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m19

## DOUGLAS GARDENS.

FOR SALE.

This Desirable Residential Property, consisting of 9 acres, is now sub-divided into City Lots. For sale by B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government Street,

AT REDUCED PRICES

### BOARD AND ROOMS

TO LET—Rooms, with or without board, at "Mougemont," Linden avenue. j21

TO LET—One of the finest and best furnished rooms in city, with board, in convenient and most desirable locality. Apply "H.", this office. j

ROOMS FOR RENT—In private residence, charming locality, all modern conveniences; suitable for gentlemen or ladies who want a quiet, refined home. Address R. B., Colonist Office.

MRS. A. FLETT has opened a private boarding house at 115 Menzies street, where she can accommodate a limited number of boarders. m16

### POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK.

FOR SALE—One cow and two heifers, all freshly calved; also Plymouth Rock eggs. Apply W. F. Loveland, Lake District.

### FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A small unfinished cottage. A bargain. Apply 28 Market street. j21

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Cottage and two lots in orchard, near Beacon Hill Park, to exchange in part payment for improved ranch. Particulars to "Settler," Colonist. j21

FOR SALE—A five-roomed cottage with bath, etc., also stable and fruit trees, bearing; lot 60x135. Apply T. Whitwell, 25 Parkington street. j19

FOR SALE—Six roomed cottage, near Beacon Hill, close to car line. Modern conveniences. Lovely situation. Easy terms. Address "Poplar," Colonist office. j10

$1900—Five-roomed cottage, bath, electric light, corner lot, can also purchase furniture at a low figure. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. n15

FOR SALE—$1600—Five roomed cottage, bath, corner lot, on monthly instalment plan. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m13

$850—Five-roomed cottage, central, facing south. Nice garden. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m10

FOR SALE—Water front lot and A1 dwelling, modern, handy to car and within 10 minutes of post office; very cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m1

### FOR SALE—INDIAN CURIOS.

FOR SALE—Indian curios and thousands of Indian baskets, cheap, from the Indian trader, H. Stadthagen, 79 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C. Mr. Stadthagen trades direct with the Indians and sells their goods at half the prices you pay elsewhere. Over 5,000 Indian baskets in stock. Note the address, 79 Johnson St. H. Stadthagen, the Indian trader.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—During the summer, good stabling for two or three horses. Apply 24 Rae street. m31

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms. 175 Chatham street. m19

WE WOULD LIKE to put a copy of The Advertising World into the hands of every person who keeps any kind of a store. May we have your address?—The Advertising World, Columbus, Ohio. a23

### FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—Forty acres of land on Cowichan river, one mile from Duncans, up the river. Apply P. O. Box 599. j20

FOR SALE—Several small farms, five acres and upwards. For particulars apply to Heisterman & Co. m31

FOR SALE—Acre property, very desirable for residential purposes, inside city limits, $150. An acre upwards. Very easy terms, if required. Heisterman & Co. m31

FOR SALE—Ranch, 150 acres, house, outbuildings, orchard, 3 miles from Cowichan station. Rex., Colonist office. m28

NORTH SAANICH—Three very good farms for sale in this District. For particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. a4

FOR SALE—Water frontage, 22 acres, within 6 miles of Victoria; running stream of water, as well as salt water frontage. Open to offer. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m1

### MONEY TO LOAN.

ON Household Goods; Pianos; Organs; Horses; Carriages; Farm Wagons, etc. Payments monthly. Address Box 297, City. j17

### EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

A NEW EMPLOYMENT OFFICE has started at 25½ Store street, in city of Victoria, B. C. We will try the very best to accommodate every one who wants any help of any kind. Give us a call and I will fill whatever agreement calls for, and take contracts also. Chong Hoie.

### FOR SALE — TIMBER LIMITS.

LARGE TRACTS of timber land, both crown-granted and leasehold; cedar, spruce, fir and other woods. For particulars apply to B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—809 acres of first-class fir, on Cowichan Lake, averaging 30,000 feet per acre; conveniently located, and can be logged very cheaply; crown-granted. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

### WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE—Contractor to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Telephone 82. Corner Johnson and Government Streets.

### NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, General Machinist—No. 150 Government street.

### PAINTING AND PAPERING, ETC.

E. ARMAN LEWIS, 29 Pioneer street. Estimates furnished. Tel. 929A. m8

### PLUMBERS, ETC.

C. M. COOKSON — 97 Johnson Street, Sanitary plumbing; jobbing and out-of-town orders a specialty. Victoria agent for the famous Gurney and Oxford stoves and ranges. Telephone 674.

### STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable; established 1885. No. 143 Fort street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200. Largest established; country orders solicited. No. 141 Yates Street.

### SCAVENGERS.

MRS. ED. LINES — General scavenger; yards, etc., cleaned. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone 847. House, 259 Yates Street.

### COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

VICTORIA COFFEE & SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government Street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

### FEATHER RENOVATORY.

SAVE your carpets by having them cleaned at the Sanitary Feather Works, corner Fort and Blanchard streets. Phone 892. Hurd & Ward, Proprietors. a7

### POTTERYWARE, ETC.

SEWER PIPE, FIELD TILE, GROUND FIRE CLAY, FLOWER POTS, ETC. B. C. POTTERY CO., LIMITED, CORNER BROAD AND PANDORA STREETS, VICTORIA. j3

### LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

L. O. L. 1426 meets in Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad St., first and third Wednesdays in each month. W. O. Wallace, Master; F. Allett, Secretary.

Visiting brethren in good standing are cordially invited

### DRAYMEN.

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office, 55 Wharf St. Telephone 171.

GREEN'S TRANSFER—The largest furniture van in the city. Residence and stand, 105 Pandora street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 646. m22

### LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

### PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES — R. Maynard, 41 Pandora Street. All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals. Kodaks, pocoes, koronas, premos, etc. Same block, Mrs. R. Maynard's art studio. Views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block — Maynard's shoe and finding store, 41 Pandora Street. Boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings. 'Phone 560b.

### HARDWARE.

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LIMITED—Dealers in hardware, iron, pipe, fittings and brass goods. Wharf Street, Victoria

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government Streets

HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD. —Importers of iron, steel hardware, pipe-fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

### BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON — 159 Yates Street. Estimates given; job work, etc. Telephone 750a.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad Street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone 829.

## HOTEL DIRECTORY

### VICTORIA.

THE DOMINION — Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates $1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—Corner Johnson and Store Streets. Bar supplied with best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. Good rooms in connection. Open day and night. Lorenzo Reda, proprietor.

HOTEL SIDNEY—Only 17 miles from Victoria, one of the most attractive resorts on Vancouver Island; good roads, fine boating, two miles beach, view unsurpassed. Hotel rate $1.50 per day. Wm. Jensen, propr.

### VANCOUVER.

HOTEL BLACKBURN—Rates per day, American plan, $1.25 to $1.75. European plan, rooms only, 50c., 75c., $1.00. Free bus to and from hotel. Westminster avenue, Vancouver, B. C. Telephone 807. A. T. Blackburn, Proprietor.

HOTEL NORTH VANCOUVER—The best summer resort on the Coast. New and up-to-date. Rates $2 per day. Special rates for families and regular boarders. Ferry service every hour to and from this hotel, foot of Carrall St. P. Larson, proprietor.

HOTEL DOMINION—Abott St., Vancouver, B. C. Convenient to railway and wharves. Rates $1.25, $1.50. Free bus to and from all trains and boats. F. Baynes, Proprietor.

STRAND HOTEL—European or American plan. Rates $2 a day; good rooms. First class cafe in connection.

BADMINTON—Popular resort for tourists, $2 and up. J. G. Clarke, proprietor.

HOTEL LELAND—Corner Granville and Hastings streets; one block from depot and steamship wharves; $2 a day.

THE COMMERCIAL—Turkish baths; best $2-a-day house in the city. Prescott & Heywood, Proprietors.

### NEW WESTMINSTER.

HOTEL COLONIAL — Opposite Court House. Best hotel in town. Rates from $1.50 up. John E. Insley, propr.

### OFFICES TO RENT.

TO LET—Two well lighted and airy offices in The Colonist building. Steam heated, with vault room if desired. Apply Colonist office. m6

### LAUNDRY.

FOR LACE CURTAINS, BLANKETS — Work guaranteed. Prices moderate. Mrs. Smith, 89 Pembroke street. Telephone 338. j6

# Choice Farming Property

This property, containing over 200 acres, on James Island, about half of which is cleared, five running springs, good orchard, with two dwelling houses, barns, etc., will be sold, together with boats, scows, implements, steam launch, etc., on favorable terms. This is one of the choicest and most desirable farms adjacent to and within easy reach of Victoria.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 FORT ST.

# MILLING WHEAT For Poultry

$1.75 Per 100 Pounds. Free Delivery

Telephone 413. SYLVESTER FEED CO., City Market


# Athenian In From the Orient

### Reached William Head at Midnight From China---Will Dock in Morning.

### John C. Potter at Esquimalt for Repairs--- Gunboat Lost.

Steamer Athenian, Capt. Robinson, of the C. P. R. line, arrived at William Head quarantine station soon after midnight this morning, and she will moor at the Ocean dock soon after daylight. The Athenian, which left Yokohama on June 8, is bringing a fair complement of passengers, including the Pollard Kiddies—that well known juvenile opera troupe, which has been touring the Far East, and who will commence a tour on this continent with their engagement at the Victoria theatre. Included in the personel of this troupe is a Victorian, Mr. E. A. Wolff, who went from Victoria with the company and has toured Australia and the Asiatic Coast cities with the company. The Athenian has about 2,000 tons of general cargo.

Quite a fleet of liners are following the Athenian. The Empress of China, which left four days after the just-arrived steamer, is due on Tuesday. The Aki Maru, which left the Japanese port four days after her, is due on the following Tuesday, and the steamer Shawmut, the big liner of the Boston S. S. Co., is due about the end of the coming week, having sailed from Yokohama on June 11. One of the Portland and Asiatic liners, which is coming to this port before going to Portland, to land 134 Chinese passengers, who are being hurried to this Coast to escape the increased head tax, is also about due. Several other vessels are also en route.

COMES FOR REPAIRS.

Coal Hulk John C. Potter Was Stranded on Northern Voyage.

The coal barge John C. Potter, which has been running between Comox and Douglas island, carrying coal to the Treadwell mines from the island colliery, and bringing cargoes of concentrates to the Tacoma smelter, was towed to Esquimalt at 5 o'clock yesterday morning by the Puget Sound Company's tug Wyaddah. The John C. Potter comes to Esquimalt to go on the Esquimalt Marine Ways to be repaired by the Bullens, in consequence of a stranding accident in the North. While bound South with her cargo of concentrates on board in tow of the tug Pioneer, the John C. Potter went ashore, and remained fast for a short time, causing damage to her keel and hull. The extent of the damage has not yet been ascertained.

LOADED BARK COMING.

Several Laden Barks, Which Are Fully Due at This Port.

A loaded bark was reported passing in yesterday afternoon. There are several loaded barks now due at this port, some of them making long passages. Two rail ships, which are bringing metals from Rotterdam for the C. P. R., are out 164 days and 166 days respectively, and the British bark Glamis, which is 61 days out from Coquimbo with a cargo of naval stores, ex the old store ship Liffey, which was recently disposed of by the Admiralty at Coquimbo, when it was decided to keep all the stores for this station at Esquimalt. The rail ships, which are being awaited with more or less anxiety, owing to their long passages, are the Astroia and Maelgwyn.

THE OVERDUE ALTCAR.

Fears Entertained For the Well Known Chilian Vessel.

The Port Townsend correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner says: The non-arrival of the Italian bark Altcar, which sailed from this port March 26 for Callao, has caused fears to be entertained that the vessel was lost in a terrific southerly gale which occurred off Cape Flattery March 27, and which dismasted the stanch German bark Columbia, caused the British bark Invermark's ballast to shift and partly dismantled the brig Tanner. There is no doubt that the Altcar suffered from this blow, and this belief is strengthened by the report of Captain Bolderstone of the British bark Invermark, who sighted a quantity of large timbers, 70 to 80 feet in length, about 150 miles southwest of Cape Flattery on March 28. It is not usual for vessels bound to West Coast ports to carry heavy lumber, but in the case of the Altcar the vessel's deckload was composed of heavy timbers, intended to be used in building a wharf at Callao. The Altcar is an old vessel, and was constructed at the yards of Jones, Quiggin & Co., Liverpool, in 1864.

MORE OVERDUES.

Chilian Bark Altcar, From Vancouver For Callao, on the Market.

The Chilian bark Altcar, well known here, which is 84 days out from Hastings mills with lumber for Callao, has been placed on the overdue market. Reinsurance on her has been quoted at 10 per cent. Some new overdue vessels have been added to the list during the past few days. They are the Verajean, 105 days out from Bahia Blanca for Sydney, quoted at 20 per cent.; Kildalton, 125 days from Glasgow for Dunedin, 10 per cent.; and the Julius Palm, 120 days from Glasgow for Dunedin, 10 per cent. The rate on the Swedish bark Spes, 148 days out from London for Fremantle, has been advanced to 85 per cent. The rate on the Samarican remains at 10 and 15 per cent.; and the risk on the condemnation of the C. H. Watjen, which put into Cook Town, Australia, dismasted, while bound from New York from Hongkong, remains at 45 per cent.

Two overdues which were posted at the beginning of this week have reached their destination. The Whitleburn, at 10 per cent., arrived at Newcastle, Australia; and the Lindisfarne, at the same rate, reached Melbourne.

Two new names were placed on the board yesterday to take the place of the arrivals—La Perouse, out 167 days from Dunkirk for Saigon, and the Altcar, out 83 days from Vancouver for Callao. They are both quoted at 10 per cent.

FIRED ON GERMANS.

Nicaraguans Send Fusilade Toward Kosmos Liner at Corinto.

The Nicaraguans followed the adage which has it that "an ounce of prevention is worth several pounds of cure," when they refused to receive the Kosmos liner Sesostris at the port of Corinto. The preventive used was several ounces of leaden bullets fired at the officers of the vessel, and the inhabitants of Corinto are now hugging themselves with satisfaction in the thought that the potent influence of the bullets enabled them to escape infection by bubonic plague. It all occurred because the Sesostris touched at Callao, where it was said bubonic plague existed. When the Sesostris arrived off Corinto she was ordered into quarantine.

While lying in the roadstead several officers of the steamer left the ship in a small boat to fish. A too near approach to the shore provoked a fusilade of shots from the battery on land, and the bullets whizzed about the ears of the startled Germans. A speedy return was made to the steamer, and later Captain Brandenburg received orders to leave the port at once. All the way up the Central American coast the Sesostris was accorded the same treatment, the officials refusing to receive the vessel. And so the steamer found all ports barred to her until she reached San Francisco on Wednesday, en route to Vancouver. She brings sugar for the British Columbia Sugar Refinery.

MARINE NOTES.

The U. S. S. Patterson, which is bound North to survey a route for the proposed cable from Seattle to Sitka, arrived in James Bay yesterday, and will probably sail today, down the Straits to commence her work.

The sealing schooner C. D. Rand, first of the fleet to go to sea, left yesterday morning, and several other schooners are ready to follow, including the Libbie, Jessie, Enterprise and Umbrina. It is expected that quite a fleet will get away during the coming week.

The Chilian bark Antofagasta is lying in the Roads shipping a crew for her voyage to Antofagasta, with lumber from the port after which she is named.

Captain T. H. Dobson is expected to take command of the Northern Pacific liner Victoria for her next voyage, during Captain Panton's vacation.

Sydney newspapers received this week contain an account of the death of Mrs. Eloise Frances Sutherland, wife of the master of the British ship Senator, well known on Puget Sound. Unusual interest attaches to the item because of the statement that Mrs. Sutherland died at sea during a voyage on the Senator, and was temporarily interred in the ballast in the ship's hold. When the Senator arrived at Sydney the remains were taken ashore and buried in a cemetery.

The schooner Maggie C. Russ, owned by C. A. Hooper & Co., of San Francisco, is believed to be a total loss at San Blas, on the Mexican coast. She left the Golden Gate on May 5 for Mexico, with a cargo of miscellaneous freight, including a large quantity of dynamite and powder, and on the night of June 11 was driven ashore at San Blas during a storm. Captain Rosenglen and his crew were saved. The Maggie C. Russ was built in 1881, was of 186 tons register, and had a length of 117 feet, breadth of 30 feet, and depth of 9 feet.

Steamer Queen City sailed last night for Quatsino and way ports, carrying a large number of passengers.

From July 1, fees on foreign ships arriving here will not be chargeable to the vessel after 6 p.m. Efforts are also being made by shipping men to have the government abolish the two cents a ton, hospital dues, on vessels arriving here.

TOURISTS' HEADQUARTERS.

"The Washington" of Seattle Has Quickly Become the Leading Tourists' Hotel of the West.

Never has a hotel sprung into public favor as quickly as the Washington, of Seattle, which was opened the 16th of May, just a few days before the President of the United States visited Seattle and made the Washington hotel his headquarters. Since that time the number of visitors at this wonderfully grand hotel has been many, and it seems as if those who stop there would never cease to sing its praises.

It is by far the best appointed hotel in the West. There are 250 outside rooms. An excellent chef. Splendid service, and broad verandas all tend to make the hotel delightful.

In Russia people must marry before 80 or not at all, and may marry only five times.

President Hadley of Yale, President Smith of Trinity college and president Raymond of Wesleyan are to select the holders of the Rhodes scholarship from Connecticut. The present plan is not to make any appointment until the fall of 1904. Two qualifications will be demanded of the students who apply for the scholarship. A candidate must have passed two years at a college or university and must be a good student. Besides this he must be of pleasing personality.


# „My Nerves Would Twitch and Jerk"

A Severe Case of Nervous Exhaustion Cured by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Miss Lena Herbert, Lowe Farm, Man., writes: "I had suffered for two years with dizzy spells, pains in the back, cold hands and feet, nervousness, jerking of the limbs, sore tongue, soreness of arms and shoulders, and general exhaustion. About seven months ago I became so nervous that I could not rest or sleep, and could not do the least bit of work without suffering dreadfully from pains in the back. I could hardly walk, could eat very little, and felt that people were always watching my body twitch.

"I tried several medicines, with little effect, and was a mere skeleton of skin and bone about to give up in despair, when I heard about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and began using it. I have used in all fourteen boxes of this preparation, and it has built me up until I am now strong and well again. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a world of good, and I feel that I cannot recommend it too highly to persons who suffer as I have."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitation, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.


# Whatcom Was Kalsomined

### Holiness' Twirling Brings the Home Team Easy Victory.

### Victoria Outclassed the Visitors in All Points of the Game.

Victoria 8, Whatcom 0.

When that shut-off started yesterday afternoon the shade of Edgar Allen Poe drifted into the press box. "Friend," he said, as he butted in: "I'm now a reporter of the Hades' Mercury, and I tell you the Mercury's high. But say—this is a hotter game than our atmosphere."

He had slid into the box in the last of the second, and the balloon had just gone up. "How they are swatting Galaski," said the poet from Shadeland. Hear them bing that ball. This is fierce. Now, we've got a nine that's the hottest thing in—but say, I like to hear them swats. Do you remember that thing I wrote once about the bells. Well, I'm going to revise that. I think it should go so—and the shadow wrote:

Hear the sounding, rousing, swats,
Heavy swats,
How they stir the peacefulness, and make
excitement hot,
As they swirl across the lot
Just too far to get them caught,
With their ringing, dinging, clang.
I guess they're fine,
To the outfield far beyond, out they bang,
While rooters chime;
Oh, but ain't they the sounding cracks?
What a gush of euphony follows those
right-sounding smacks,
How it swells,
How it dwells,
And the rooter—how he tells
Of the rapture each swat impels;
And the Dutchman works the ringing,
Of the bell, bell, bell.
Oh listen to the rhyming and the chiming
of the bell.

Military and naval heroes have their triumphal home-comings after glorious victories against the enemies of the fatherland. Tragedians and divas are the recipients of tumultuous applause from admiring audiences. But what are the glories of Lord Roberts, Admiral Dewey, Irving, Bernhardt and Patti compared to the victorious exploit of a baseball pitcher when he works a shut out on his luckless opponents. The politician can have his torchlight processions, but what are they to the eager shouts of acclaim from the small boys who hurrahed and waved their caps along the entire route of Holness' ride on the street car after the game from the Oak Bay grounds into town. "There he is," "there's Holness," "he didn't do a thing to them," were a few of the many greetings that the youngsters handed out as the car sped citywards.

Whatcom never had a look in at any stage of the game. Again they were outplayed at all points.

Victoria is certainly playing swift, snappy ball these days. The bases are purloined with as much ease as if no one were looking, and the throwing of

George Burnes at the Bat—As seen from the press box.

the home fielders can be relied on with the same confidence as one feels when taking the trip to Vancouver under Capt. Rudlin's charge.

Victoria made a pretty play in the first inning of the visitors at bat. Mackie got first on McConnell's error, and stole second. Spencer fanned. Deneen hit safely to right, and Potts getting the ball sailed it to Smith, who shot it to Chase in time to retire Mackie at the plate. Oleson fanning made the third out.

Victoria's first was brief, Smith going out on a grounder to Oleson, and Rithet and Chase fanning.

In Whatcom's second, Jansa went out on a long fly to Moore, who made a pretty catch. Hartness was sent to the bench on a grounder to Haynes, and Galaski fanned.

The big gun began to boom in the home team's second. The noise that the guns made when the torpedo boats are attempting a night attack on Esquimalt harbor, or the batteries at Macaulay Point are shelling a target in the Straits, aren't in it with the fusilade which poured into Whatcom in the sixth. When the smoke had cleared, it was seen that Whatcom's hopes of victory had been scattered to the winds, McConnell got a bingo past third, and stole second. Burnes fanned. Haynes made first on a grounder that looked easy to Oleson, but got past him. Potts singled to the right parterre, scoring McConnell, and went to second when the ball was thrown to third to catch Haynes. Moore fanned. Holness dropped the ball into a safe spot in left, and Haynes and Potts stampeded into the run column. Smith followed with a corking three-bagger, and Holness added another to the story. Rithet put a fast one past short, and Chase joined in with a safe swat between short and second, and Rithet scored, but Chase tried to stretch his single for two bags. Manager Wille pulled the string six times—six notes sounded sweet and tuneful to the fans, but were the death knells of Whatcom's dreams of victory.

In Whatcom's third, Clark and Dean led off with singles. Chase got in one of his lightning shots to first, and Dean finding he could not get back to the bag began to dance to and fro between first and second. In the meantime Clarke wandered between second and third, and Smith thinking him more valuable game changed the scene of action by throwing the ball to Rithet, who ran down Clarke. Mackie went on a grounder to Holness and Spencer sent out a fly to Potts.

Victoria added a tally in the fifth on Oleson's muff of Smith's grounder, a sacrifice by Rithet, and a single by McConnell. Singles by Moore and Holness, and an error on Smith's grounder to short brought the total score to eight.

"You say this bunch beat the maroons in Whatcom"—asked the shade, as he picked up his asbestos sheet and started to move on. Now you're joshing me. You've got them beaten by six city blocks at any stage of the game."

Then he delved deep into a waistcoat pocket and produced a revised version of his poem, The Raven. "Listen, he said, If I were writing the Raven again after seeing this game, I would say:

Wondering why they were not hitting,
Round the bases were not flitting,
That Whatcom nine with terrors—
Such as they had never felt before,
Shaking, thinking of the beating,
That the boys were then repeating,
Swinging, vainly—madly—sadly—
Struggling sorely then to score,
But old Jimmy sent 'em swirling;
Sizzling as they came a-twirling,
Curving as he sent them over,
In a way the fans adore;
And old Windy, sitting thinking,
Kept his tear-filled eyes a-blinking,
Whispering softly, "Why the devil can't
you score?
Quoth the echo:
Nevermore.


DRINK THE NEW BEER

# PHOENIX PILSENER

Absolutely Pure

Finest Malt and Hops Only

True Pilsener Process


WHATCOM.

| | A.B. | R. | B.H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mackie, s. s. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Spencer, 2 b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Deneer, c. f. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Oleson, 1 b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 3 |
| Jansa, 3 b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Hartness, c. f. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Galaski, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Clarke, c. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 1 |
| Dean, r. f. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 32 | 0 | 6 | 24 | 5 | 6 |

VICTORIA.

| | A.B. | R. | B.H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smith, 1 b. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| Rithet, 3 b. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Chase, c. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| McConnell, s. s. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Burnes, c. f. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Haynes, 3 b. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Potts, c. f. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Moore, l. f. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Holness, p. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | 37 | 8 | 8 | 27 | 9 | 3 |

Score by innings—

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Whatcom | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Victoria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | * |

Summary: Earned runs, Victoria 2; three base hit, Smith; two base hit, Chase; struck out by Galaski 14, by Holness 9; struck out by Galaski 14, by Holness 9; Time of game, 1 hour 10 minutes. Umpire, W. Wrigleswortb. Attendance 750.

OFF TO OIL FIELDS.

Standard Oil Company Sends Men to Alaska to Acquire Lands.

The extent and richness of the Alaska oil fields is beginning to be understood and appreciated in the East, and some of the larger concerns are acquiring interests there.

J. B. Worthington, who is general manager of all the development plants of the Standard Oil Company, with headquarters in New York, was in Seattle a few days ago, and left for the Alaskan oil fields. He was accompanied by J. F. Archibald, son of the vice-president of the Standard Oil Company, and J. C. Machell, who is Mr. Archibald's private secretary.

The Oil City Derrick, of Oil City, Pa., in a recent number stated that the Standard Oil Company intends to acquire large interests in Kayak and the other petroleum districts of Alaska, and that the three gentlemen named have been sent north in the interests of that great corporation.

The Standard Oil Company has investigated the northern oil deposits to such an extent that they are fully satisfied as to their value and great extent. A subsidiary corporation has been organized, of which Mr. Machell is secretary.

Messrs. Worthington, Archibald and Machell intend spending the summer and fall in Alaska, and to gain control of as large an area of the petroleum fields as possible. Once the land is acquired there will follow immediate development, and the petroleum sections of Alaska will be the scenes of remarkable activity during the coming year.

A large $5,000 gasoline steamer has been purchased by the Alaska Oil & Coal Company from the Hammond Manufacturing Company, of Portland, Or. The vessel is 68 feet long and has a capacity of about 50 passengers. She is now plying between Ketchikan, Sea Level and other ports in Alaska. Capt. Abel Douglass, who has been master of whalers and sealing vessels for the past 30 years in the Behring Sea and Pacific ocean, and H. H. Conkling left a few days ago on the steamer City of Topeka for the purpose of taking charge of the vessel, the former as master and the latter as engineer.

They will navigate the vessel to Kayak, where it will be used as a passenger boat between Little Kayak, where the ocean steamers land, and the mainland, where the oil lands and wells are located. The Alaska Oil & Coal Company also sent to Kayak a few days since a small tugboat to be used in towing its own barges and landing machinery and supplies for its subsidiary companies and others.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office.
Victoria, June 20.—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.

Rain has fallen at Barkerville and a thunderstorm occurred at Kamloops. The pressure is highest on the coast, but a trough of low pressure covers the Rocky Mountain region and extends southward to Idaho and Utah. The weather has been mostly fair, cooler in the western sections but with higher temperatures between the ranges. In the Northwest fair and moderately warm weather continues. A thunderstorm with light showers occurred at Winnipeg.

TEMPERATURE.

| | Min. | Max. |
|---|---|---|
| Victoria | 53 | 65 |
| New Westminster | 54 | 70 |
| Kamloops | 60 | 80 |
| Barkerville | 44 | 62 |
| Calgary | 46 | 68 |
| Winnipeg | 52 | 70 |
| Portland Ore. | 60 | 76 |
| San Francisco | 50 | 68 |

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Sunday:

Moderate or fresh winds, chiefly southerly, generally fair with stationary or higher temperature.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, generally fair and warm.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20.

| | Deg. | | Deg. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 a.m. | 54 | Mean | 59 |
| Noon | 63 | Highest | 65 |
| 5 p.m. | 61 | Lowest | 53 |

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5 a.m. | 12 | miles south |
| Noon | 16 | miles southwest. |
| 5 p.m. | 20 | miles southwest. |

Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—6 hours 54 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed 30.064
Corrected 30.071

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected 30.00

FRASER RIVER EVENING REPORTS.

Quesnel, 5 p. m.—Water has risen one inch since 8 a. m.

Kamloops, 4:30 p. m.—Water has fallen one inch since 10 a. m.

Yale, 5 p. m.—River fell twelve inches in last 24 hours.

Ask for Martell's Three Star.

MODERN MEXICO.

During the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the hardy Spanish pioneers overran the whole of Mexico in the successful search for the precious metals.

From records contained in the old Spanish archives at Madrid, one gleans the fact that in a period of 15 years, one small district in what is now a part of the State of Sonora, royalty was paid on a product of fifty million dollars, and in those days, when the Crown exacted one-fifth of the gross product of the mines, the owners did not boom their output.

This enormous wealth was obtained from the mines by the ancients, whose limited metallurgical knowledge confined them to the extraction of the values from the oxidized or surface ores only. At a depth of fifty to one hundred feet from the surface, the character of the ores changed to sulphides, and being unable to discover the method required to separate the gold, silver, and copper from the rock, they passed on, and left behind the millions of tons of sulphides to posterity.

Now that order is restored by President Porfirio Diaz, and life and property made secure, these old mines, with the oridized ores gophered out leaving tunnels and shafts fully prospected, showing the rich sulphides plainly defined, are being reopened by English and American capitalists, with great success and really eliminate the element of chance in usual mining.

The chemist has been our greatest benefactor, and values irrecoverable by ancient methods are now extracted with facility.


THE PEOPLES AUCTIONEER

# Auction

TUESDAY, JUNE 23
AT 8 P. M.

To the second-hand trade: Stoves, Beds, Mattresses, Bedding, Tables, Crockery, Curios, etc., etc. List supplied. Goods on view 8 a. m. day of sale.

F. J. BITTENCOURT,
Auctioneer.

Phones: Res., B710. Office: B518.
No. 53 Blanchard Street.

# AUCTION

Desirable Furniture

2 P.M. TUESDAY, JUNE 23rd
—AT—
CITY AUCTION MART

58 BROAD STREET.

Large B. W. Whatnot, Wicker Crib, Fine Brussels and Other Carpets, Chenelle Portierres, Bedroom Suites, Good Mattresses, Tables, Chairs, Pictures, Fine Desk, Domestic S. Machine, Crockery, 2 Good Ranges, Garden Roller and 2 Lawn Mowers, Lamps; also a very good Victoria Phaeton and 2 Gents' Bicycles, Tents, etc., etc.

Terms cash.

W. JONES,
Phone 294. Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

We are Eye Experts
We succeed in restoring perfect sight and removing eyestrain, because we have equipped ourselves with the best modern appliances which, with our expert knowledge and experience, insures success.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.
EXCLUSIVE
OPHTHALMIC AND MANUFACTURING
OPTICIANS
37 FORT STREET

# REDUCTIONS

On Balance of
SPRING SUITINGS

A few lengths of those NEW ZEALAND WOOLLENS unsold.
Best of material, workmanship guaranteed.

THOMAS & GRANT
12 Government Street.

CLEARANCE SALE

This month, at Auction Room, 125 Fort St., New and Second Hand Furniture, Tools, etc. Must be sold at greatly reduced prices. Sales every Wednesday till goods are all sold.

W. G. EDEN,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

# ..WHITE ROCK..

The World's Best Table Water. Its Equal is Unknown, White Rock with Wine or Whisky makes a delicious drink. . . .

TRY IT

Take No Other—There is none so Pure and Healthful as

# WHITE ROCK

PITHER & LEISER
Direct Importers, Victoria and Vancouver

# MONEY

At Low Rates.

A. W. JONES, 28 Fort Street

Handsome Diningroom FURNITURE At Bedrock Prices

For a Few Days —AT THE— B.C. Furniture Co.'s Store Government Street

Extension Tables from ..... $7, $8, $10, Etc.
Sideboards ..... $14, $17, $20, Etc.
Leather Seated Dining Room Chairs ..... $2.50 Up.

These are all of latest designs and good values. Satisfaction guaranteed in every purchase.

J. SEHL, Manager.

# ALASKA-KYAK OIL CO.

Owns 960 acres in the celebrated Alaska Oil Fields. A limited quantity of stock is now offered at 10 cents per share, par value $1.00, fully paid and non-assessable.

BUY NOW

Before more gushers are struck and the price advanced.
For full particulars and sample of oil apply to

J. E. CHURCH

14 Trounce Ave. Broker.

# Fastidious Dressers

Appreciate the style, fit and finish of Fit-Reform Clothing.

The wearing and shape retaining qualities appeal to careful men who like to be well dressed, while the price, about half that charged by the custom tailor, is an item to every one.

Suits and Overcoats from $10.00 to $30.00

Trousers $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00

Agencies from Cape Breton to British Columbia.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe

Sole Agents

ALLEN & CO.

73 Government Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

# "SEEING THE ELEPHANT"

## A Tale of Yale, Victoria and Paris.

By D. W. H.

"Thus let me lie, unseen, unknown,
Thus unlamented let me die;
Steal from the world, and not a stone
Tell where I lie." —Pope.

It was at the close of a beautiful day in the month of July, 1858, when, having partaken of a sumptuous meal of pork and beans, and washed it down with a cup of English breakfast tea, H. B. Co.'s brand, that I lighted a pipe (I was a heavy smoker in those days) and strolled along the natural terrace or bench that overlooks the Fraser River at Yale. The water, which had been unusually high, was now subsiding and the bar in front of the town, where hundreds of busy workers, when the water was at a low stage, had engaged in washing the gravel with rockers and sluices, in the hope of extracting the tiny specks of gold that were believed to be there, was again coming into view. I strolled along, enjoying the cool evening breeze which swept down the mountain side. The current was swift, and to relieve the tedium of my lonely walk I began to count the uprooted monarchs of the forest as they swept by. Next I thought of home and all its delights and pleasures which I, a mere lad, had left behind me when I went to California. I recalled the friends I had met and the many pleasant events which made my life joyous in San Francisco—the theatres, the balls, the parties, and the various exciting incidents that attached to "life in a boarding house," of which I had more than one man's share, and which I shall narrate on some future occasion as the mood takes me. It would be useless to deny, as Tom Moore would say, that as fond mem'ry brought the light of other days around me, a feeling of homesickness swept over me, and I heartily wished myself back again amidst the bright scenes and companions of my youth. My spirits continued to droop, the melancholy roar of the river as it lapped the huge boulders and the gathering darkness adding to the sombre hue of my mind and deepening my dejection. What might have happened had my thoughts led me further on it is impossible to say; but when a cheery voice in a rich Irish brogue broke the stillness with: "Good evening, sir; I hope you are enjoying your walk," the face I turned in the direction of the voice must have borne a stamp of intense unhappiness. My interlocutor was a stout, full-bearded man of about 45 years. He was very neatly dressed in some black stuff, wore a full brown beard, and was very stout. In his hand he carried a heavy walking-stick.

"Thank you," I replied, "but I am not enjoying my walk a bit. I was just wishing myself well out of this place."

"Tut, tut," replied the man, "you are suffering from nostalgia. Come along with me, my lad, and I'll give you something that'll drive dull care away."

Before I could utter a word of remonstrance he had linked an arm in one of mine and led me off towards a little cabin or shack that stood not far from the trail on which I had been pursuing my walk. There, having lighted a candle, he produced a bottle of brandy and a pitcher of water, and insisted on my joining in a glass. He soon became very communicative, and after telling me that his name was William Kelly, a Trinity College man and an English barrister who had passed several years in Australia and having been attracted to the Fraser River by the reported gold finds on the bars, had decided to try his fortune there. He had also written a book on Australian gold mining adventures, which had been printed in London, with the title of "Seeing the Elephant," which title I have adopted for the heading of this paper. On the occasion of our first interview it did not strike me that Mr. Kelly was of a high order of intollect, and this opinion was not changed as our acquaintance grew. But he had a fund of anecdote and could tell a good story, of which I was and still am passionately fond. He knew a great many prominent men who had emigrated to Australia, and was a great admirer of Robert Lowe ("Bob Logic"), afterwards Lord Sherbrooke, who acquired in Australia a vast fortune by the practice of law and land investments, and who, having returned to England and secured a seat in parliament, was just then attracting wide attention by his able speeches and his logical utterances. He mentioned the names of many other young men in colonial politics who afterwards rose to great distinction. Some of these men he admired, others he detested, for it must be admitted that he was a bit of a cynic, and while he praised a few, he was fierce in his denunciation of the many.

"But," he said, "there is one man out there for whom I predict a great future, if he have but half a chance. Unfortunately he is a younger son, and, still more unfortunately, he has quarreled with his father and his elder brother; so he has not the half a chance necessary for success. Although he is the son of a marquis who has vast entailed estates and a heavy rental, he has cut loose from home influence, lives in a cabin and works a mining claim near Ballarat. He has great ability. An evening passed in his company is a treat indeed. His days are devoted to gold-washing, like any other miner, and his evenings to the study of political problems. For some time I did not know his name or connections, but when I found them out I was more than surprised."

"What is his name?" I asked.

"Lord Robert Cecil," Kelly replied. "He is the second son of the Marquis of Salisbury. His brother, the heir to the title and estate, is Lord Cranborne."

Little did either Kelly or I imagine at that moment that before many years had fled the elder brother would have died and the younger son—the whilom gold miner at Ballarat—would be summoned home to make his peace with his father and assume the title of Lord Cranborne, or that on the death of his father he should first become Marquis of Salisbury and then Great Britain's greatest war secretary, retiring only a few months ago, full of years and honor, after having devoted a third of his life to the service of his sovereign and country. Kelly was right. His Australian friend has justified his prediction.

Before leaving, my new-found friend lent me a copy of his Australian work. I found it very interesting, but I can only recall one incident that is worthy of narration here. It was the story of a party of young English gentlemen who had gone to the Australian diggings and invested their means in a claim. They erected a windlass and proceeded to sink a shaft to bedrock. Day after day they toiled faithfully, taking turns in going down the shaft and in working the windlass. One day it came the turn of a young fellow named Murray to descend. He went down full of hope and courage, and sent up bucket after bucket of dirt to his mates on the surface. The shaft was now down about one hundred feet, and must soon be "bottomed." Towards evening the customary signal to hoist away was given. The men on top found the load unusually heavy, and one remarked to the other, "By Jove, Murray must be sending up a bucketful of gold."

Presently, when the "load" reached the top, it proved to be the dead body of Murray. He reached bedrock and found nothing there, so quietly detaching the bucket, he placed the end of the rope about his neck, and his companions had unwittingly strangled him while hoisting what they supposed to be the bucket from the depths.

Here I may mention an extraordinary tragedy, somewhat similar in its outcome, that occurred in Victoria less than twenty years ago. One dark winter's evening a cry of "Man overboard!" arose from one of the wharves on the city front. Those who hurried to the spot saw the dim outline of a man in the water clinging to one of the piles and lustily shouting for aid. A ladder was suggested, but none was handy. Then a sailor came with a rope, and, putting a running noose in it, lowered it down to the man, who still held on to the pile and never ceased to appeal for help.

"Put the noose over your shoulders and under your arm," shouted the sailor-man.

"Aye, aye, sir," came back from the water.

"Are you ready?" was next asked.

"All ready—pull away," came back the answer.

Willing hands grasped the rope, and the man was quickly raised to the surface; but instead of a living being the noose held a corpse. The man had placed the rope about his neck instead of under his arm-pits. An examination showed that his Adam's apple had burst, and he died on the way between the water and the surface of the dock. If it was a mistake it was a serious one, for it cost him his life. If it was a suicide, the man in Australia was entitled to the patent for originality.

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After our first encounter Mr. Kelly and I often took long walks along the bench and discussed various matters, mostly pertaining to the government of the country, which was then under Hudson Bay rule. Kelly I found intensely radical, but thoroughly loyal to Queen and country. At one time, he said, he felt inclined to join the Smith O'Brien rebellion, but good counsels prevailed and he remained true to the crown.

About this time William Ballou, who maintained an express line between Victoria and Yale, moved his safe into my place of business and I consented to act as his agent until other arrangements could be made. As there was but an indifferent postal delivery, nearly all the letters and the treasure were carried by Ballou. One morning a tall, dispated-looking woman, very plainly draped, entered the place and enquired if there were any letters for Johanna Maguire. The clerk examined the "M" pigeon-hole and handed her out a letter. He told me afterwards that it bore the Dublin postmark. She opened the letter, and after reading it asked me if I would change a £5 Bank of England note. I referred her to the gold commissioner, and she left the place. After that, nearly every week the woman applied at the office for a letter addressed as before. Sometimes she was rewarded with a missive, but oftener there was nothing for her. However, the letters she did receive always contained a £5 note, which she hurriedly exchanged at the gold commissioner's and hastened back to her home at the upper end of the village.

The woman always spoke with a broad Irish accent, and there was nothing about her language and appearance to indicate that she belonged to other than the peasant or uneducated class. Sometimes she would be in a quarrelsome mood; then she would "swear like a trooper" on the street, and there were stories told of her having on two occasions, in the midst of wild orgies, worn out a chair on the heads and bodies of some miners who had misbehaved themselves while in her house. She was habitually profane, and it seemed to me that she must have sprung from the lowest of the low. Had I been asked to point out a thoroughly depraved and worthless person I should have indicated the Maguire woman. Such characters bob up in nearly every new mining camp, but before the civilizing influence of respectable women, families and churches, they soon disappear. Rossland was full of them a few years ago.

Dr. Fifer (of whose sad fate I informed you in a previous article) asked me one evening to accompany him to a little cabin just back of the town. He said there was a girl of about 14 there who had been stricken with pneumonia, and of whose recovery he was very doubtful. We went to the shack. At the door we met the girl's father. His name was Durant, or Durand, or some such name, and he was very much under the influence of liquor.

"Doctor," he began, "Allie is dyin', shore. There ain't no hope for her," and he began to sob.

"Nonsense," said the doctor, "she'll be all right in a few days. All you've got to do is to leave her alone, and not bother or frighten her."

The man put his face in his hands and turned away. There was only one room in the house—that is, there was a kitchen or living room, divided in the middle by a piece of unbleached muslin that stretched from side to side of the shack. Behind this curtain the stricken girl lay.

As the good doctor was about to draw back the curtain his hand was arrested by the sound of a person praying. In a soft, sweet woman's voice the Lord's Prayer was recited, and a feeble, stammering voice seemed to respond. Then the woman's voice gently said: "Dearie, say this after me: 'I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that He shall stand in the latter day upon the earth.'"

Then there followed a sound as of a woman weeping, in the midst of which Dr. Fifer parted the muslin and entered.

"Ah, docther, sure I'm glad ye've came. The pore child is very sick indade. Sure, I think she'll not be long wid us." It was Johanna Maguire's voice.

"Where's the other woman who was here—the woman who prayed? Tell me, Johanna, where is she?"

"Faith," replied Johanna, for she it was, "she hopped out of the windey as ye come in."

"Nonsense; where is she?"

"Go find her," replied the woman, with a savage oath, as she flung past the doctor and ran from the room and house.

The girl was very low indeed; but some of the ladies became interested in her and nursed her back to health, and in the course of two or three weeks she was able to travel down the river in a canoe with her father, and I saw her no more.

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Johanna continued her weekly calls for letters, and was both abusive and profane when she found none.

About three weeks after the departure of the girl Kelly and I were taking our customary evening walk. The day had been warm. There had been a slight rise in the river, and numerous floating trees began to make their appearance. The sun was just sinking behind the high hills back of Yale, and the chill evening breeze had come up, when we heard a scream—a woman's scream, as if the utterer was in mortal agony or fear. We turned and saw Johanna Maguire running along the trail towards us. At every step she uttered a wild shriek and beat the air and her breasts alternately with her hands. As she drew nearer she pointed with one hand towards the river and screamed rather than spoke.

"There is a man afloat on a tree. See him! Get a boat! Get a boat!"

I looked towards the boiling, surging stream, and saw a man seated on the trunk of a huge tree, waving his arms and apparently shouting for aid. I could not hear his voice above the raging of the wild torrent, but I saw his head, the upper part of his body, and his arms waving in a frantic appeal for assistance. Kelly saw him too. I can see the poor fellow at this moment waving his hands. We ran down to the beach, shouting the alarm as we went. Some men manned a boat and put off to intercept the tree. But the night closes in quickly at Yale, encircled as it is by high mountains, and darkness intervened before any intelligent effort could be made to save the man, and he must have passed from earth to eternity at the first riffle below Yale, for tree and man had passed out of sight before the boat got well under weigh.

Johanna, who was still greatly excited, continued her lamentations, but what struck us all as peculiar was that in her excitement she spoke the most perfect English. There was not a trace of the brogue, and her language gave every evidence of good breeding. As her excitement wore off she seemed to recollect herself, and presently she lapsed into the brogue, and with an oath in condemnation of the fruitless effort to save, she passed up the face of the bench and disappeared.

"Kelly," said I as we walked home, "that woman wears a mask. She is not what she wants us to believe she is." I told him of the incident at the sick girl's bedside, and the mysterious woman's gentle voice from the inner room that recited the prayers. He agreed with me—that there was a mystery about Johanna that needed an explanation.

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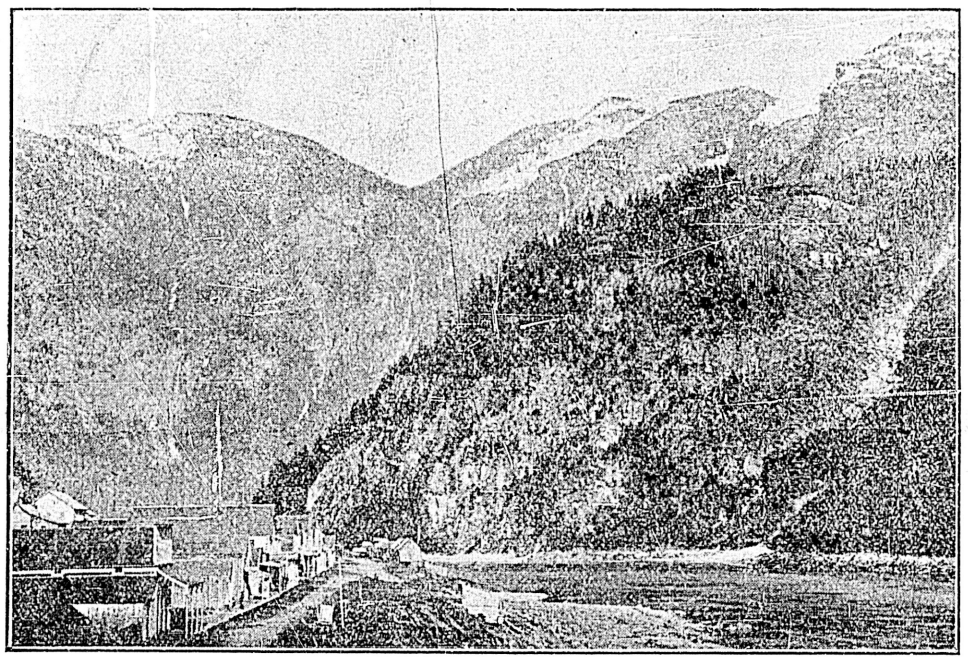
The summer passed away, and winter, with its frost and snow and short days, settled down on the little town. Soon after the dawn of the new year (1859) Chief Justice Begbie and suite arrived to try the Hill's Bar rioters. I have already told you how those cases were disposed of. Now, if Kelly had applied for the position of chief justice and failed to get it, I never knew; but he had imbibed a most intense dislike for the new judge. He seemed to maintain a regular correspondence with some officials at Downing Street, and the amount of Imperial political gossip he retailed was astounding.

"Begbie," said Kelly one night, "never held a brief in his life. He was a reporter on the Law Times, and a good one, too. He laid himself out to please the Lord Chancellor by reporting all his decisions and comments in extenso and with accuracy. One day the Lord Chancellor asked, 'Who is the reporter who so faithfully does my remarks?' He was told. An acquaintance sprang up between the two, and when the British Columbia appointment came on the tapis Begbie's name was pressed upon the Lord Chancellor, and he carried off the prize."

In the first case that Kelly had before the Chief Justice there was a clash. It was a suit for trespass. I forget the point on which they differed, but the Chief Justice threw out the case, and merry war was declared by Kelly. There was constant friction. The Chief Justice was supreme. There was no appeal from his decisions, and his word was law. Whenever Kelly rose to address the bench, the impatience of the Judge was marked, and his interruptions were constant. Kelly's wrath knew no bounds, and at last he did or said something which exasperated the Judge, who roared at him like a hungry lion, and tore him to pieces with his tongue. Kelly was struck from the rolls of the Mainland courts, as was Mr. McCreight (afterwards a justice of the Supreme Court) a few years later, and Mr. Rocke Robertson, also a judge later on, who espoused McCreight's cause, was similarly treated at his own request. It was the arbitrary conduct of the Chief Justice that induced the legislature after confederation to remove from the judges the power to strike lawyers from the rolls and place it in the hands of the benchers. There are many who are of opinion that under the altered conditions the power should go back to the judges.



Yale in Early Days--Showing the Front Street.

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At Williams Lake, in 1862, an extraordinary thing happened. A man named Gilchrist, a politician from California, shot at one man and killed another. He was tried before the Chief Justice, convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to prison for life. Several other malefactors were convicted at the same assizes. A posse of special constables was sworn in to convoy the convicts to Victoria for incarceration. The friends of Gilchrist armed themselves and threatened to liberate him on the way down country. Addressing the posse, the Chief Justice said: "If you are attacked you will shoot the prisoners at once."

This instruction had the desired effect. No rescue was attempted. But the Chief Justice was perhaps unaware that a similar instruction to constables in Ireland one hundred years ago cost a committing judge his life. The guard having been instructed to kill their prisoners if a rescue were attempted, upon being attacked slew them off-hand. The judge was tried, convicted and hanged for murder. The Chief Justice was a brave and able man, but he had more power than should be entrusted to one pair of hands. For years he held in his grasp the power of life and death, and no person short of the Queen had a check upon him. Small wonder that, by nature imperious and forceful, he grew arbitrary, and that in his anxiety to do right he often did wrong, and would never acknowledge an error. One of the present justices, although a member of the Canadian bar and an excellent lawyer, was prevented for some time from practising before the courts for the only reason that he had not been admitted in the Old Country.

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The Chief Justice had a high sense of duty, and it was that sense that carried him to extremes on many occasions. Instance the case of Regina vs. Lavin, tried at the Victoria assizes some twenty-five years ago. Lavin was a deserter from the American army. He ran a bar on Johnson street. One night a man named Johnstone Robertson, who had at one time been a wealthy contractor, entered the bar and got into an altercation with Lavin. He was thrown to the floor, and Lavin, seizing him by the ears, actually pounded Robertson's head against the floor until he fractured his skull. Robertson was taken to his room, where he shortly died. Lavin was tried at the next assizes before the Chief Justice on an indictment for murder. The Chief Justice took strong grounds against the prisoner. Somehow or another the Chief Justice had got it into his head that the murdered man had been struck on the head with a sandbag, which caused his death. He charged strongly in favor of a capital conviction. The jury, to the astonishment of court and spectators, returned with a verdict of "Not guilty."

The Chief Justice was speechless with rage. His face grew red and pale by turns. He rose in his chair as if to rush from the room. He made no effort to conceal his feelings. When he had recovered sufficiently to speak he shouted:

"Is that your verdict, gentlemen?"

"Yes, my lord," replied the foreman.

"So say you all?"

"So say we all."

The Judge smote the desk with his clenched hand, and again shouted:

"Remember, gentlemen, that is your verdict, not mine. You may go—you may go!" Then, turning to Lavin: "You are discharged, prisoner. You are discharged. Get out of my sight as quicly as you can, or I will not be responsible for what I may do or say."

As Lavin was scuttling out of the dock the Chief Justice thundered at him in tones that sounded more like the growl of a wild animal than the voice of a human being:

"Stay, you—you miscreant! My advice to you is that you get a sandbag and sandbag that jury!"

There were many scandalous reasons assigned for the acquittal. It was asserted that a notorious woman named Bridget Gallagher, from Portland, was married to Lavin, and that she came to Victoria and spent money freely to clear her husband. John George Taylor, who was one of the jurymen, subsequently told me that he voted for an acquittal for two reasons—first because the Chief Justice rested his charge on a belief of his own creation that a sandbag had been used, when the evidence pointed to the fact that the man's brains were beaten out on the floor; and second, because, although the man should have been convicted of manslaughter, the jury were afraid that, had that verdict been returned, the Chief Justice would have given him a life sentence, which they did not think he deserved, because Robertson was the aggressor and there was no evidence of premeditation.

But I have wandered away from my Yale acquaintances, and after one more anecdote of the Chief Justice shall find my way back to the right trail. Some fifteen years ago Rev. Mr. Starr was the pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Church in this city. He was called to give evidence in some case before the Chief Justice, and, being a tall man and the witness box being very low, he sprawled over the side of the box in a very awkward manner. The Chief Justice at last exclaimed:

"Stand up, sir! You act like a sausage filled with water."

The insult was not resented at the time, but everyone predicted and bets were made that on the following Sunday Mr. Starr would deliver a sermon that would make the Chief Justice's punishment fit his crime. On Sunday morning Rev. Mr. McLeod, of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, delivered a powerful sermon in denunciation of the Chief Justice's remark, charging that he had fired his insult from the porthole of the Coward's Castle, knowing well that he could not be replied to.

On Sunday evening everyone flocked to Mr. Starr's church. The church was densely packed, and the sermon was awaited with manifestations of unfeigned interest. The clergyman gave out the text and then proceeded to deliver a very clear and able discourse, in which he touched upon nearly every subject except the court incident. Not a word was uttered about the sausage or the water. But when the closing prayer was offered, Mr. Starr asked a blessing on everything that he could think of, and concluded thus: "And finally, God bless those who have lost their bets this night. Amen."

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Early in the year 1860 I left Yale to accept a position on the staff of the Colonist at Victoria. It was then printed three times a week, and the work not being arduous, I had ample time on my hands to indulge my propensity for taking notes of men and things for use in after life. One day I received a call from Mr. Kelly. He informed me that the tyranny of "that man Begbie" had driven him from the Mainland, and that unless he could get into practice here he would return to England, and as he had ample means he would not lose any more time in exploiting new countries. He added that he had complained of his treatment to the British government, and would await an answer. I think this man with a grievance remained here for a year before finally taking his departure.

One morning in the summer of 1861 my duties called me to the police court at the barracks, then presided over by the late A. F. Pemberton. To my surprise, who should I see seated on the bench usually allotted to witnesses but Johanna Maguire. She was in a fearful state. Her face was battered and bruised, her eyes were blackened, and she was almost doubled up with bodily stiffness. A bloody rag was tied about the lower part of her face, and a more deplorable spectacle it would be hard to imagine. In the prisoner's dock stood another former acquaintance—"Ned" Whitney. When I knew him at San Francisco he was a fine, steady young fellow, a graduate of one of the great American colleges, sang in one of the church choirs, and was as regular and reliable as a good watch. When he joined the rush to the Fraser River he fell in with the Hill's Bar crowd and they spoiled him, as they spoiled everything and everyone with whom they came in contact. Whitney, I learned, had accompanied Johanna to Victoria, and they occupied a small cabin on Humboldt street, where both got drunk, and after a wordy altercation he beat and blackened his consort until she became the spectacle I have described. As the court had not yet assembled, I entered into conversation with the woman, who told me that she had been fearfully beaten by "Ned," but that she did not wish to prosecute him. Mr. Kelly had been engaged for the defence, I found. The woman gave evidence in his behalf, saying that she was alone to blame, and he was let off with a light fine, which the woman paid.

In the evening I received a note in a neat female hand, asking me to enquire for Mrs. Maguire at a small house on Humboldt street, near the foot of Douglas. I went there and found the woman alone and in a high state of fever. Dr. Trimble, after some persuasion, was induced to see her professionally, and he pronounced her in a very low state indeed. Among other injuries, three ribs had been fractured. A search was made for Whitney, but he had left the country and was never captured. The woman, thinking she was about to die, sent for Kelly, and, as her legal adviser, confided to him her early history. Kelly, of course, never repeated what she told him. All he would say was that in early life she was a welcome visitor at Dublin Castle, and that she was connected with one of the highest families in Dublin, a family with an historical record and a lineage that dated back several centuries. He also told me that her brogue and rude manners were assumed to conceal her identity, and that she was really a cultivated woman who had had superior advantages in youth. Once, she told him, she met Gold Commissioner Ball, face to face, and was fearful lest he should recognize her as an early friend in Dublin society; but he did not, and she then became convinced that her disguise was impenetrable, and continued it. She confided to Kelly a mass of correspondence and some jewelry of antique design, and directed that in case of her death they should be sent to a given address in Dublin. When she had sufficiently recovered she sailed for San Francisco, and I never heard what became of her.

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Of Kelly it remains to be written that, failing to get justice or recognition of his grievance, he sailed for England early in 1862. Before leaving he had a difficulty with Captain R. W. Torrens, then clerk of the Vancouver Island Assembly, and caned him. Torrens challenged him, and the police got wind of the affair. The matter was ventilated in the police court. It appears that Torrens had made slighting remarks about a lady, the wife of a banker. Kelly, much to his discredit, told the husband, and when confronted with the charge, Torrens said Kelly lied. Hence the assault. The pair were put under bonds to keep the peace towards each other—that is, not to fight a duel—and the matter ended there.

On reaching Europe, Kelly, still bent on "Seeing the Elephant," took up his residence at Paris and there became enamored of a beautiful blonde with a wonderful head of long yellow hair that reached to her heels, and with no morals worth speaking of. In his infatuation he proposed matrimony to the woman, and after settling a round sum in cash upon her he was accepted and they were married. As the couple were entering a carriage at the door of the church to drive to their rooms a process-server tapped the bridegroom on the shoulder and handed him a court paper, and he was placed under arrest for debt—his wife's debts, contracted before marriage! Of course, he was furious, but he was taken to the debtors' prison and incarcerated, his bride driving away in the carriage her husband had hired to take them to the nuptial chamber. They never met again. Kelly, with the obdurateness of a true Briton, wrote to the Times and appealed to the British ambassador in Paris and to the British government. He was informed that he must discharge the liabilities, which were enormous. He refused to do so, and as all his property was located in England and Ireland, it could not be touched. The artful woman had apparently arranged to have her husband arrested after the marriage, so that she might make off with another of her admirers and the money Kelly had given her. I never heard what became of Kelly. I fear he died in prison. If alive now he would be well over 90 years of age, but his wife had a terrible end. She was strangled in the Bois de Boulogne by a female companion for the money and jewels she had on her person. The body was found by the police, and upon examination the glorious head of yellow hair which had attracted my former Yale friend and captivated many other human moths was found to be a wig, so cleverly arranged as to defy even a close scrutiny. The story of Kelly's plight and his wife's murder was narrated in the English papers in 1865.

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Note.—In one of my stories of recent date I told how Dick Lovell, a Union spy, was detected and exposed by a strong perfume, the scent of which he left behind him in a room he had invaded in search of important state papers. The incident, which was doubted by some of my readers, who thought it was impossible to detect the odor after the person whose clothes were sprinkled with the perfume had left the room. Recent English papers supply two instances in confirmation of my story. A bedroom had been visited by burglars, who left behind them a strong smell of eucalyptus. This, the only clue, was reported to the police, and the next day a man whose clothes smelled strongly of the extract of the Australian gum tree was arrested by a detective, and proved to be the robber. Another case is reported from India, where a perfumed half-caste left his scent behind him and was gathered in by the constables, who had only their noses to guide them in their search.

D. W. H.

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### LOW CHURCH—AND SALARY.

"It must be understood" said the vestryman, who was extremely "low church," to the new rector, "that the rector here shall have no surplice."

"Gracious!" exclaimed the Rev. Mr. Newcombe, "how could one have a surplus on the salary you offer?"

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### THE RIALTO.

"I don't see why a well-dressed man like you should have to walk the railroad track."

"Well, you see, I am a theatrical manager and I am getting together a company."

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### AS FAR AS SHE'D GO.

Mr. Oldbeau—I admit that there is—er—some difference in our ages, but think of the advantages of such a wealthy alliance.

Miss Youngthing—It cannot be, Mr. Oldbeau, but I will always be a granddaughter to you.— New York Weekly.

# WORKING THE HELIOGRAPH

## Description of Instrument and Method of Operation.

By S. Hastings O'Dell.

THE following description of the heliograph and the method of working it will prove interesting at this time, owing to the continued attempts to flash signals from Victoria to Vancouver. The writer, Mr. Seymour Hastings O'Dell, of the finance department, was a member of the signal corps attached to the First Canadian Contingent that went out to South Africa.

The heliograph, with which it is proposed to communicate between Victoria and Vancouver, is an instrument for directing the reflected rays of the sun alternately on and off a distant station by means of a movable mirror. The distance, as the crow flies, between Victoria and Vancouver, is stated to be 75 miles, and if the weather is clear and sunny there should be little difficulty in signaling to Vancouver. Four heliographs could be used, but six would be better, because Mount Tolmie and Mount Grouse would be transmitting stations between Victoria and Vancouver. The top of any high building might be chosen, but some open space with an uninterrupted view of Mount Tolmie could be used, and thus permit many people to witness the experiment at this end. The instrument when ready set up for use should have the sun at any angle except directly behind the mirror. The heliograph has a duplex mirror, upon which the sun's rays are thrown and flashed from it on to the distant station. This is used when the sun is behind the signaler as he faces the point with which he seeks communication. The mirror is mounted with trunnions on an U frame fixed to a plate which moves horizontally on another plate fixed to a tripod stand. A tangent screw working between these plates gives the mirror a slow horizontal motion, so that it may follow the sun in its path. A vertical screw rod attached to the back of the mirror draws the upper part slowly down, or again pushes it up, thereby altering the inclination of the mirror to suit that of the sun's rays. By the motion of these two screws, the light from the mirror can be kept steadily fixed on any selected point.

Telegraphic signals are used, and to make them the above-named rod is pressed down against a spring and after a short or long pause released, thus throwing the light on the distant station for the space of a dot or dash.

Suppose we are on Beacon Hill; the time, say, 2 p.m.; the sun, as we look towards Mount Tolmie is behind the signaler. The duplex mirror will therefore be required. On Mount Tolmie at the same hour, however, the sun would be suitable for working without the use of the duplex mirror; the signaler there lays his heliograph by means of a sighting vane, which is extended a few inches in front of the mirror by means of the sighting rod, which latter is fixed in a jointed arm. To adjust the sighting vane on Beacon Hill the signaler places himself in front of the mirror, with his back to Beacon Hill, and moves his head and eye until he sees Beacon Hill reflected in the exact centre of the mirror. He then—and this is important—without moving his head moves the sighting vane until the reflection of the sighting spot is brought accurately in line with the centre of the mirror, and the reflection of the point upon Beacon Hill to which he proposes to signal. He then moves behind the instrument, and after directing the rays of the sun on the vane by moving the mirror, places his fingers on the key, presses it down and sends a flash to Beacon Hill. In the centre of the mirror a small circle has been left unsilvered, and consequently does not reflect, but causes a small shadow in the centre of the reflected light, which is called the shadow spot. In order that the signal may be distinctly seen at Beacon Hill, it is necessary that this spot of shadow shall be exactly on the sighting spot when the

Operating the Heliograph.

key is depressed. As the earth is continually moving, the angle of light from the sun is continually shifting; and in order to keep the shadow spot upon the sighting vane, the signaler has to constantly move the two slow motion screws.

In signaling to Mount Tolmie from Beacon Hill at this hour, as I have said, the sun is behind the signaler, and therefore the duplex mirror must be used in place of the sighting vane. Upon the surface of the duplex mirror a paper sighting-vane is fastened. The signaling mirror faces the sun, reflects its rays into the duplex mirror, which are again reflected to Mount Tolmie.

When the first Canadian contingent was in South Africa, the heliograph, flag and lantern were in constant use. At Springs communication was kept up with Elandsfontein by the use of a heliograph of two inches in diameter. The distance was about twelve miles. At Eerste-Fabriken messages were hourly received from one of the forts above Pretoria, some of them being transmitted to Pinaars Poort by means of a heliograph of larger diameter. There were other instances too numerous to describe in this article.

# Novels and Novel Reading

BY LADY JEUNE.

Author of "Lesser Questions," Etc. (Copyright.)

TO write about novels and novel-reading is a difficult task, for it is a subject on which so much that is worth reading has been written by those whose literary taste and appreciation is unquestioned, that it appears impertinent on the part of anyone who is not specially qualified, in every sense of the term, to attempt to discuss it, or to approach the question from any original point of view.

There is, however, one justification for venturing to discuss the question, and that is that to the uncultured, the uneducated and those of no literary taste or knowledge—in fact, to the great mass of humanity—novels and novel-reading give the greatest enjoyment, relaxation and solace which many of them ever enjoy. To those engaged in mental and intellectual employment it is a welcome change and rest from their work of stern reality to the world of fancy, where the tired brain and weary fingers can relax and wander off into realms where poetry, romance and sentiment form the atmosphere which surrounds them. A novel is the first enjoyment and relaxation to which the toilers of the world resort, and in the reports of all the free libraries of the country we find that the books most read and asked for by the working classes are novels, and that out of all proportion to other books. To those who are not in sympathy with the movement in favor of free libraries, the fact that novels are so much more in request than more solid works is a strong argument against taxing the ratepayers to provide what is neither instructive nor useful; while to the many who regard it from another point of view, the fact that there is so large a demand for what is obviously a pleasure and enjoyment to those whose lives are destitute of much happiness, is the best justification the infliction of so small a rate can possibly have. To the tired mechanic, the weary shop-girl, the over-worked clerk—in fact to all the toilers in our vast industrial army the joy of a good novel is indescribable. The complete change of thought, the cessation of labor and fatigue, the glimpse into a world of fancy, where the joys, sorrows, aspirations and disappointments of life, which are common to us all, which awaken our warmest sympathy and interest and appeal to our imaginations, touching every chord in our hearts, is an indescribable enjoyment and rest. While the pleasure of reading novels may be greater to those whose lives are more empty of enjoyment than others, still it is a pleasure we can all understand and have enjoyed. What man or woman is there who does not look back with the truest sense of pleasure on the recollection of their first novel?

The fashions change in novels, as in other matters, and nowadays the books which entranced a past generation are voted dull and insipid. We are spoilt by the mass and abundance of the novels which flow in an unceasing stream from the publishers' hands, we have ceased being critical, and out taste is not unimpeachable. To us the wild excitement which was created by the publication of the Waverley novels is incomprehensible. Yet thousands of readers waited in breathless expectation for each successive volume. The writer of this paper well remembers the late John Bright relating the deep interest with which each work was received, and how people waited in crowds for the arrival of the coach which brought the successive volumes, and seized them almost as starving men would seize food, rushing away with their prize. No books ever published caused greater interest or aroused more curiosity, and the mystery which surrounded their authorship lent an additional charm to their appearance. What a fund of enjoyment, what indescribable pleasures the readers of Scott's novels have enjoyed all the world over, and though nowadays they are voted tiresome and long-winded by a blase and jaded public, we turn to them in later life and find all the enjoyment which our grandfathers and grandmothers experienced. Can anyone resist the pathos of the story of Jeanie Deans, the stern Calvinistic spirit of Old Mortality; was there ever a picture of chivalry and romance to be compared with Ivanhoe and Woodstock? Who has not wept over the woes of Lucy Ashton and the Master of Ravenswood; and who is not led away by the exploits of Rob Roy and the romance of Waverley? We revel still in the stirring pictures of court and battlefield, intrigue and romance which the pages of Quentin Durward, the Talisman, the Fair Maid of Perth, the Legend of Montrose, portray, and which have lost none of their romantic picturesqueness.

Dickens has met no kinder fate than Scott at the hands of the present generation, though we must except Pickwick, which has had a more fashionable reputation than his other works, though nowadays among the better educated classes few have read the works which have made his name immortal. How often is one horrified to find no one who has laughed over Mrs. Gamp, Mr. Pecksniff, Mr. Micawber, Chadband; wept over Dora, Joe, Oliver Twist; or followed with intense interest the tragedy of Nancy, Bill Sykes and the dog. There are events in life which leave an irradicable impression, and no one can surely ever forget the first time Oliver Twist came into their hands.

It is not an exaggeration to say that Thackeray, Charlotte Bronte and Jane Austen are considered dull by the younger generation, and the interest of their works pales before those of Marie Corelli, Ouida and Hall Caine. There is another almost forgotten novelist whose charm to us seems as fresh and delightful as when his pages were first penned; and who, for picturesqueness, pathos, knowledge of life, its passions, amusements and tragedies, has not been equaled. Whyte-Melville was the delight of a former generation, but his writings are not familiar to the present generation of novel-readers. This may be because the changes which the last two generations have witnessed have been more rapid and sweeping than any of their predecessors, and we can less easily understand a picture of the life and a time somewhat analogous to our own, and yet absolutely different. Whyte-Melville was a keen sportsman, and he gave a romance to sport—the sport which, as he understood it, should interest English men and women. There is the smell of the gorse, the sound of the wind, the cry of the hounds, in his books, such as only a man who loved hunting could feel; and side by side with his love of nature was his graphic power of portraying the simple country life of Englishmen. What was even more real, more life-like, than the Duke's account of the great run in The Brookes of Bridlemere? Then The Queen's Maries is a living romance, instinct with the spirit of the stirring time it portrayed. And who has given a more touching story of the great revolution than he has in Holmby House, in the love of Mary Cave, and the drama of Newbury battlefield which cost England the life of Falkland, the embodiment of English chivalry, the man whose cry for peace for his afflicted country found an echo in every heart beating then and in these later days? The charm of such books lies in the atmosphere of medievalism which surrounds them and which is a fragrant contrast to the modern spirit of realism in fiction. The historical novel has happily begun again to have a revival in popularity; for some time it has been in disfavor, as the books which treated as the problems of modern life in its ever-varying phases absorbed most interest.

We owe Sir Conan Doyle and Mr. Stanley Weyman a great debt of gratitude for having revived the interest of all novel readers in the historical romance; and to Anthony Hope for a fascinating picture of a tender and graceful romantic episode. The personal element in everything nowadays has unluckily spread to novels, and the

(Concluded on Page Eleven.)

# IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

Comments and.... Miscellaneous Sittings.

T. H. TWIGG

### THE BIRTH OF A CHILD.

"A child is born"—
SUCH is the brief remark!
A passing circumstance, concerning which,
The tender mother, who, with looks of love
Hangs o'er the unconscious infant,
But there is
In these few words, thus carelessly expressed,
A depth of meaning and an import vast,
Beyond the power of language or the reach
Of human comprehension.

Day has dawned
On Afric's desert, and the rising sun
Found no obstruction to his burning rays,
Save where a few tall palm trees spread their leaves
About a sparkling fountain. There alone
In that deep solitude a Christian stood
Beneath their shadow; he had wandered far
With weary step to trace the upward course
Of Nile's dark waters, and as he surveyed
The tiny rill that murmered at his feet
His thoughts found utterance—

"And can it be
That this small rivelut, this silver thread
Which glitters in the sunbeam, is the Nile?
This rivulet, increasing by degrees,
Becomes a mighty river. Broad and deep
Its rapid current sweeps restless on,
Forever onward, till at last it flows
Commingling into ocean."

Is not such
The dawn of your existence? Is not such
The opening germ of infant intellect?
"Mind is immortal!" and its high career
Is onward—upward—spurning all control—
And having passed the boundaries of time,
Like the proud eagle, it is lost at length
In the deep bosom of eternity.
Nor stops it there; but onward, upward still
In limitless progress high and vast
With tireless pinions urges still its flight.
"Mind is immortal," and to me there seems
An awful import in that simple phrase,
"A child is born"

### UNIONS MEETING THIS WEEK:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barbers | Monday | 8 p.m. |
| Bricklayers | Monday | 8 " |
| Longshoremen | Monday | 8 " |
| Carpenters | Monday | 8 " |
| Boilermakers | Tuesday | 8 " |
| Letter Carriers | Wednesday | 8 " |
| Electrical Workers | Thursday | 8 " |
| Shipwrights | Thursday | 8 " |
| Leather Workers | Thursday | 8 " |
| Laborers | Friday | 8 " |
| Bakers | Saturday | 3 " |

The local branch of the British Columbia Steamshipmen's Union has gone out of business. While still in its swaddling clothes, the union entered into a sympathetic strike, which brought about its destruction. Out of the wreck a new union is to be formed, on different lines. The experience gained in the strike will prove a valuable asset in the future. Less sentiment and more practical reasoning is badly needed in the younger labor unions. It is easy enough to enter into a quarrel, but a hard thing to come out of without getting more or less hurt. As a union grows older and stronger, strikes with it become less frequent, due in a large extent to the business methods and tact used in dealing with employers. Experience has taught that the strike is costly, even if the union wins, and should not be resorted to till every other means has been exhausted.

Several unions have been organized of late under the American Labor Union, ignoring the union of their respective crafts. It has been represented that these unions are eligible to representation at the local Trades and Labor Council, which is not the case. The council on January 19, 1903, added the following section to its constitution, Art. 2, Sec. 5:

"Only unions affiliated with the international union of their respective trade, or a national union if an international union does not exist, shall be eligible to representation at the Trades and Labor Council."

A number of employees of the Force Food Company in Hamilton were in the police court a few days ago, charged with violating the Lord's Day Act by working on Sunday. Sunny Jim told the court that his people were only preparing food for breakfast. The court smiled, and the accused were let off with a warning.

The Socialists of Germany in the recent elections polled 400,000 votes more than in 1898, when they cast 2,107,076. In the last reichstag they controlled 58 votes. This vote they expect to increase to 80. While the Socialists have made gains, they have fallen far short of expectations. Owing to the form of election, which requires a majority vote for election, over 150 seats are open for re-election, which takes place on Thursday next. The following table shows the continuous gains of the Socialists since 1871, during which time eleven elections have taken place, including the present one:

| Total population according to census. | Total number of constituencies. | Total number of votes polled. | Number of Social Democratic votes. | Number of Social Democrat seats. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1871. | | | |
| 39,469,412 | 7,656,273 | 3,886,515 | 101,927 | 1 |
| | 1874. | | | |
| 41,010,150 | 8,523,446 | 5,190,254 | 351,689 | 9 |
| | 1877. | | | |
| 42,727,360 | 8,943,028 | 5,401,021 | 493,447 | 12 |
| | 1878. | | | |
| 42,727,360 | 9,124,311 | 5,760,947 | 437,158 | 9 |
| | 1881. | | | |
| 45,234,061 | 9,090,381 | 5,097,760 | 311,961 | 12 |
| | 1884 | | | |
| 45,234,061 | 9,382,792 | 5,662,057 | 549,990 | 23 |
| | 1887. | | | |
| 46,855,704 | 9,769,802 | 7,540,938 | 763,128 | 11 |
| | 1890. | | | |
| 46,855,704 | 10,145,877 | 7,288,542 | 1,427,298 | 35 |
| | 1893. | | | |
| 49,428,470 | 10,628,292 | 7,673,973 | 1,796,738 | 44 |
| | 1898 | | | |
| 52,279,901 | 11,441,094 | 7,752,693 | 2,107,076 | 58 |


The best of barley, hops and yeast, selected by one of our partners.

Pure water, from six wells driven down to rock.

Pure air, which has first passed through an air filter.

Every drop of Schlitz Beer filtered by machinery through masses of white wood pulp. Every bottle sterilized, so that it contains no germs.

Thus we double the necessary cost of our brewing to make purity certain—to make Schlitz Beer healthful.

Will you drink common beer, and pay just as much for it, when Schlitz Beer can be had for the asking.

*Ask for the Brewery Bottling.*

For sale by Hudson's Bay Co., Victoria

Schlitz — THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS.


Next Sunday afternoon the quarterly meeting of the Musicians' Federation will be held in Labor Hall.

The Miners' Union at Nanaimo have taken exception to the statement of J. C. Watters, the Socialist candidate of this city, made at a public meeting, to the effect that "the Miners' Union at Nanaimo was a laughing stock until the Socialists controlled it, and it was known up to that time, as Robins' union." T. J. Shenton, the secretary of the union, in a press letter in the Nanaimo papers, says: "At our last meeting I was instructed to offer a public contradiction to these unfair and incorrect statements. Such a statement as this is regarded by our union as being both misrepresentative and maliciously wrong."—Times.

Senator Lougheed's "anti-alien labor agitator bill" has passed the senate. Trade unionists will not worry over this ridiculous and futile piece of class legislation. The antiquated body of old lady legislators will have passed into oblivion long before international trade unionism will have completed its work. The abolition of international trade unions would mean the introduction of secret organizations, which would give real, instead of fancied, reasons for objection, as at present.

"For some time past," said Mr. Pompus Nuritch, who had engaged passage for Europe, "I've been contemplating a visit to the scenes associated with the lives of my ancestors."

"That so?" replied Pepperey; "going slumming, eh?"—Philadelphia Press.

Publishers of San Francisco dailies have entered into an agreement with the Newspaper Writers' Union of that city, chartered by the International Typographical Union, and providing for a minimum wage scale.

School teachers in the state of Washington are being organized under the auspices of the A. F. of L.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The Chicago, Ill., Printers' Union has taken steps to increase its members' benefits. The union now sets aside $250 a month, from which sum every member who for twenty years has been a contributing member of the union, and is physically unfit for work, will receive a pension of $3 a week.

Magistrates in London evidently still regard Canada as a natural relief ground for British undesirables. A sergeant, giving evidence at Bow street police court a few days ago concerning a charge of burglary against George Goldie, a former captain of militia, announced that the prisoner had met a gentleman who was willing to send him to Canada. Goldie was allowed to ship for the Dominion.

Blacksmiths in Holland receive but 7 cents an hour.

Bricklayers and masons in Austria receive for a day of ten hours 75 cents to $1.

Motormen at Berlin, Germany, receive 83 cents and conductors about 72 cents for a day of ten hours.

After a fight in New York that lasted nearly two months the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners have applied for admission to the United Building Trades, which they left in a huff at the beginning of a fued with the Amalgamated Union. This means a settlement of the carpenters' war.

The new Royal Commission appointed to enquire into the laws affecting Trade Unions of Great Britain, in view of certain recent judicial decisions in the Andrew Graham Murray, Lord Advocate Andrew Graham Murray, Lord Advocate for Scotland (chairman), Sir William Lewis, Bart., Mr. Arthur Cohen, K. C., Mr. Sidney Webb, Sir Godfrey Lushington. Lord Advocate represents the government, Sir W. L. Lewis represents the employers and the other three represent no interest in particular. There is considerable dissatisfaction on account of the government not appointing a representative of labor on the commission.

In round numbers there are 2,000,000 organized workers in Great Britain. The Miners' Federation numbering 330,000, Carpenters 62,000, Shoe Operatives 28,000, Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders 49,000, various branches of Weavers 90,000, several classes of Laborers 100,000 and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers with 94,000 are among the stronger organizations.

Sir John Brunner, M. P., has said at Liverpool that the wages paid in England were higher than in all the protectionist European countries. For every 100s. received by the English workmen the wages in France were 77s. and in Germany 78s., and the hours of the French and German workmen were half as long again as those of the English workman. It took the Frenchman 124 hours and the German 131 hours to turn out the same work as the English artisan did in 100 hours.

A new discovery has been made in the photographic world. It has been labelled, "Photorodeate." It is a product which used in the ordinary tray, makes plates and films impervious to the light, so that they can then be developed and fixed without any bother, mess, or groping about in the dark room. It is claimed, in fact, that the use of the dark room is entirely dispensed with by using a changing bag or ordinary focussing cloth, whilst the photorodeate in no way interferes with the action of the developer.

The Associated Shipwrights' Society of Great Britain has 19,319 members and a reserve capital of over $615,000.

President James J Hill of the Great Northern Railway has given his opinion that the walking delegate and business agent between employer and men should be done away with, to facilitate the development of better conditions.

The Retail Clerks' Association of Great Britain, at its annual conference held in Edinburgh recently, pledged the association to support compulsory arbitration in labor disputes.

The annual report of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, of United Kingdom just issued, states that at the end of last year it had 627 branches and a membership of 53,453, against 628 branches and 55,941 members in 1901.

The Metal Polishers' Union of Wallingford, is the first trade union to become incorporated in Connecticut.

A charter has been granted by the State of New York to the Independent Labor League of America—an organization seeking to protect the interests of non-union workmen.

The discovery of a process of tanning by means of which hides can be transformed into leather in a short time by the use of the X-ray, is the result of four months of experimenting, and will be the first application of the X-ray to an industrial use, says a despatch from Cincinnati. The value of the invention consists in the exposition of the soaked hides to the rays. The present process of soaking the leather in vats requires about four months, so that the chemicals may penetrate every fiber of the skin. Under the new system the chemicals absorbed by the hides during the two hours' soaking are decomposed by the X-rays in less than half an hour. Every molecule is thoroughly penetrated, and the leather is as perfect as any tanned by the old process. Prominent and large tanning concerns and leather experts have tested the product, and say that it is the equal of any other leather.

The expression "baker's dozen," which is in point of fact 13, has a history. For a baker in the olden times to give short weight in bread exposed him to considerable penalties, and thus the custom arose of adding an extra loaf to the dozen as compensation for any possible deficiencies in the result of the batch. The extra article was originally a safeguard to avert the chances of a heavy fine.

### REINFORCEMENTS WANTED ON THE FIRING LINE.

Who can deny that trade unions are on the firing line of social progress? Sociologist may write books and address meetings; an editor here and there may aim an editorial at the trusts; or a minister may administer mild reproofs from the pulpit; but it is the trade-unionists who are actually engaged with the enemy.

It is they who are being threatened with starvation when they make an organized protest against low wages and long hours. It is they who are being persecuted by injunctions that menace their property and their liberty. It is they who have recently been kidnaped in Tampa, locked out in Lowell, imprisoned in Porto Rico, Waterbury, and the coal regions, and murdered by the militia in West Virginia.

Every newspaper contains the bulletins of this industrial war. From one city we report comes that a victory has been gained and an hour of leisure secured out of every workday. From another city the report comes that the Labor Army has suffered defeat, that traitors in their own trade have betrayed the workers and that the leaders have been blacklisted and driven out of the town.

Other organizations talk; trade-unionism acts. If a body of workers has been compelled to strike to obtain fair play, social reform clubs send sympathy, but the American Federation of Labor sends cash. The coal miners have been receiving an infinite amount of sympathy, good wishes, etc., for the past fifty years, but their wages were never increased 10 per cent. until the union took up their case and pushed it through to a successful conclusion.

The important thing to be remembered is that the unions are not fighting these battles for their own benefit merely. They are doing work which should be done by the whole nation. They are undertaking tasks which the community as a whole ought to do.

It seems clear to the writer that some kind of a trade Union Auxiliary should be organized, composed of middle-class and professional men and women, who would reinforce the trade union firing line. Clarence S. Darrow recently proposed something of this kind but of a legal nature merely. A well-organized Auxiliary would have not only a Legal Bureau but a Press Bureau to correct the false statements that are made during almost every strike; a Financial Bureau, to raise funds to help unionists who are being persecuted; and an Educational Bureau, to furnish reading matter to the Labor papers of the country.

The fact that the unions are now doing the rough and dangerous work of social progress cannot be disputed. They are the hardy pioneers of a new and more humane social system—the Daniel Boones of the coming civilization, and they should not be left to face the dangers of the frontier without the assistance of all those who wish to make the country a republic in fact as well as in name.—Herbert N. Casson, in Boyce's Weekly.

### A WORD FOR THE BOSS.

"See that man going in there?"

"Where?"

"Why, right there, going in the office the chap with the silk tile and the blue striped trousers."

"Yes, I see him. Who is he?"

"Why, he is the boss."

Now, boys, here's a word for him, for the boss.

You have your troubles. Well, he has his, too.

You have your rent day, and landlords will not wait. He has his pay day, and his Bills Payable is a large, fat book.

You get a note from the butcher, "Please call and settle up the $8 you owe." The boss gets a message from the banker, "Please cover your account; you have an overdraft of $8,000."

The butcher is your bother.

The banker is his.

"But the boss comes down at nine and I have been working for an hour and a half."

"Hish!"

Softly, now, for we will enter his bedroom. That's a massive bed, quartered oak. Some one is tossing on it. A bell afar off strikes one, and soon a silvery chime from a sweet-voiced clock in the library emphasizes the hour just gone. The figure tosses on. One-two-three The chimes have spoken twice, and twice the bell afar off has preceded it. And who is the one that tosses? Why, it is the boss. Business sits on the bed-post, and reaching down, stacks and stabs him. So, don't forget the two golden recuperating hours tossed away through the night. That evens up the hour and a half. Doesn't it?

"Come on, now lets go over to the house of Bill the blacksmith."

"Hello, Bill!" No answer. "Hello, Bill!" No answer yet. Say, Bill sleeps soundly, dosen't he?

Well, Bill banked Care when he banked his fire. "Sleep on, Bill, sleep on, you have no marble clock, but you rest well."

Is the dinner for the boss nice? Have the servants and their mistress done their best? Yes, but there is the unbidden guest, Business. And Business refuses to eat but he draws his skeleton chair and spreads out bad debts and care all over the table. Then the boss runs to the club to escape him. But Business passes the door man and doesn't need his card. Business pushes up his chair and gets in the cafe with the boss and mixes himself up with the drinks. He goes to the theater with the boss and, robbing the players of their individuality, roosts on the footlights.

"Some one has touched you for a quarter, did they, and you loosened?"

"Yes, I did."

"Well, that is good. But an old friend has just touched the boss for $25."

"But if I had his wad."

"Oh, his wad! How do you know whether he has a wad or not? Perhaps the bank runs his business, and the whole shooting match is mortgaged from stem to gudgeon."

"Failed, assets $50,000, liabilities about the same."

How often have you read this? There are many heartaches in those few words, my boy.

So here is a word for the boss, even if he does come out at nine wears trousers with a delicate pine stripe, and sets it off with a silk tile.

Charles F. Raymond, in Toronto Star.


Ask for Martell's Three-Star.

# HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggsts of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or olicinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer of our license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on the north side of Johnson Street, in the City of Victoria, and known as the International Hotel, to George B. Howard.

Dated this 23rd day of May, 1903.

HARPER & TRIM,
By their Attorney-in-Fact,
A. R. WOLFENDEN.


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Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1901." Notice is hereby given that John Turnbull, Cannryman, Ladysmith Cannery, Skeena river, British Columbia, and residing at Walker street, Victoria, British Columbia, has assigned all his personal property, real estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution, to Henry Sea, of the Brunswick Hotel, Victoria aforesaid, ship carpenter, and Ernest Temple, of 18 Scoresby street, Victoria, aforesaid, accountant, in trust for the general benefit of his creditors. The said indenture was executed by the said John Turnbull and by the said Trustees on the 22nd day of May, 1903, and notice is hereby given that at a general meeting of the creditors held at 30 Langley street, Victoria aforesaid, on the 5th day of June, 1903, it was resolved that the said Ernest Temple be appointed sole trustee, and notice is hereby further given that all creditors and others having claims against the said John Turnbull, are required to send in to the undersigned full particulars thereof proved in manner required by the said Act, together with particulars of the securities, if any, held by them, on or before the 30th day of June, 1903, after which date the trustee will proceed to distribute the proceeds of the estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the trustee shall have then had notice, and that the trustee shall not be liable for the said proceeds or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim the trustee shall not have had notice at the time of the distribution thereof, and all persons indebted to the said John Turnbull are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the trustee forthwith.

Dated the 9th day of June, 1903.

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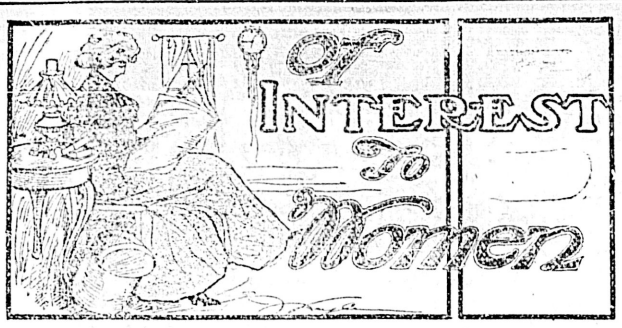


## Fashion Notes.

An odd conceit in summer shirt waists is a decoration somewhat resembling fragments of a Chinese laundry ticket, says the New York Tribune. These are done in four or five colors on the box pleats down the front of pongee and linen waists. The work can be done quickly by any woman accustomed to embroidery, and is extremely effective. Loveliest of all oriental decorations, however, is an applique made by cutting out the flowers embroidered upon kimonas and applying them to pongee. The applications are usually made down the front of the bodice and skirt, around the yoke and upon the neck and sleeves, and a pongee frock so adorned takes on a style and distinction that nothing else can give.

There is a revival of the old-fashioned velvet wristlets and cameos; also of a narrow velvet ribbon for the throat which is to supercede the pearl necklace, and from which will be suspended a diamond pendant.

The draping of lace over the wide brim and the fall or curtain effect at the back are features in the season's millinery. A pretty hat carrying out these suggestions is made of white tulle, arranged in narrow folds over a mousseline covered wire frame. The brim is circular, around, with a slight flare at the left side—a boudean giving this effect—and the crown is flat. A white lace scarf is arranged carelessly on top of the hat, the scolloped edge hanging over the brim and the lace ends falling in a cascade at the back. A bit of color is introduced by a cluster of palest pink rosebuds on the bandeau at the left side.

There used to be a silly notion that a woman who spent much time or money on her clothes was frivolous, while a man was supposed to be quite beyond the necessity of doing more than cover his nakedness. We are learning better and, despite the fact that you can point to a hundred and one poets and philosophers who have done good work in old clothes, it is true that the average person will do better if he is well dressed, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

And to return to my first proposition. The ill woman will not help herself mightily if she remembers her physical and moral condition. If you have a headache and are suffering from nerves, even if you have a more real pain, such as neuralgia or the toothache, and are able to be about at all, don't go around the house in your oldest wrapper, with your hair down. Rather put on a bright frock and brush your hair, as if you were expecting company; and this bright outside, combined with the effort to look cheerful, will go far toward helping you out of your pit of darkness; and though it won't cure pain, you will be surprised to find how many pains and little illnesses it will lighten and lessen.

Accordion plaiting in creme de chine, India mulhet, French organdie and similar semi-transparent materials is still fashionable, says the Chicago News. For figures either full or slender there is no more graceful skirt effect among the summer styles. The most satisfactory skirt of this kind is shaped by gores instead of being cut in one piece, and when joined these gores form a circular shape, and when plaited clings closely to the hips, falling from there in graceful lines to the hem. The plaits are shallow at the top, deepening gradually as they approach the lower edge, which ends in a graceful sweep length. Beneath this skirt is a close fitted foundation that is shaped with a habit back to remove all superfluous fullness below the waist. It requires about 12¼ yards of material to make an accordion-plaited skirt of this kind.

Grenadine open-work stockings are new this season, and, as the name implies, very cool; one of the best choices in a good stocking for this time of the year.

White thread gloves are the correct thing with cotton gowns. They are unsuitable for wear in any of the heavier or more elaborate materials.

The cotton glove is a wise choice for the warm season, on account of its excellent laundering qualities. A good article of this kind will stand washing every day without losing its self-respect.

Another point to recommend these gloves to the average woman is their cheapness. A well-made pair with lasting qualities can be had at from 50 to 75 cents—as against the $1.50 to $2 expended on washable kid.

"Flinch" is the latest round game. It consists of 150 cards, numbered consecutively from 1 to 15. Any number of persons from 2 to 8 can play.

Top collars of heavy canvas and linque embroidered—with cuffs to match—are latest out for wear with morning gowns. The edges are hand-scalloped. Another smart style is of white linen, starched, with embroidery in pale colors.

The loose coat has become a feature of dress with us. It is an immensely serviceable garment. If not overtrimmed, it can be used for traveling, driving, automobiling and put to a dozen similar uses.

Oriental handkerchiefs, made of bright-colored cottons, are something novel in head-coverings for the ocean trip.

A novelty for a horse show luncheon or dinner is a specially prepared "Jack Horner" pie. It contains prizes and bon-bons in the shape of horseshoes, whips, etc.

Among the many attractive novelties shown in the corset salons are the daintiest hand-painted or hand-embroidered white satin bow sachets and ruffs of cool, white net, for filling out the corsets of the slender woman.

The newest tailor hats from Paris have rolling brims and flat, square crowns. They are trimmed with Maline lace made to resemble the flowing amazone plumes.

Fumed oak furniture is finished by placing the pieces of unfinished oak furniture in an air-tight chamber with open vessels of ammonia, then rubbing with oil, or wax, thus producing the rich brown color. No stain is used.

Paris tailors are employing figured foulard silks for garnitures on gowns of voile "and etamine." A recent model from Paris in Marie Louise blue was trimmed with bands of Persian foulard and narrow braid.

## Home Notes.

Rust on steel may be removed thus: Cover the steel with sweet oil, rub it in well and let it stand for 48 hours. Then rub the steel with unslaked lime, finely powdered, till all the marks have disappeared.

Work makes things sacred. The child whose home memories are not hallowed by work, who is not needed and does not feel the need, will not love home. And if she doesn't love the home of her childhood she will love no other. She will go anywhere for anything. It will mean nothing to such a woman, and if she is respectable she will only lack the opportunity to be a bad woman. Good is good only through circumstance or by the necessity of an ugly face. She will curse any man she marries.—Emporia Gazette.

Don't expect children to be beautiful unless healthy, happy and contented. This, indeed, goes far toward making them lovely.

Don't think too much time can be devoted to physical development. In nothing is it of more importance to take time by the forelock.

Don't let children sit without support to their backs, and encourage them to rest their spines by lying back in a chair. Once a day make both boys and girls lie flat on the floor for half an hour. This will make fine figures.

Don't let them sit too long at a time. If they do they will fidget, move restlessly from side to side, and take attitudes which may make them grow crooked.

Don't let a stooping lesson, such as writing or drawing, end without some simple arm exercises.—Washington Star.

## Ten Best Children's Books.

Why should grown-up folks have a monopoly of lists of "best books"? St. Nicholas, the well-known children's magazine, has been inviting the opinions of its readers upon the best books for children under 10 years of age, and in December awarded the prize to the child who sent in this list:

"Alice in Wonderland"—Lewis Carroll.

"A Child's Garden of Verses"—Robert Louis Stevenson.

"The Birds' Christmas Carol"—Kate Douglas Wiggin.

"Greek Heroes"—Charles Kingsley.

"Hans Brinker"—Mary Mapes Dodge.

"King of the Golden River"—John Ruskin.

"Little Lord Fauntleroy"—Frances Hodgson Burnett.

"The Prince and the Pauper"—Mark Twain.

"Water-Babies"—Charles Kingsley.

"The Wonder Book"—Nathaniel Hawthorne.

In its January issue St. Nicholas publishes another list, showing, in the order of preference, the ten most popular books as they appear in the multitude of replies sent in for the competition:

"Little Lord Fauntleroy"—Frances Hodgson Burnett.

"Alice in Wonderland"—Lewis Carroll.

"The Wonder Book"—Nathaniel Hawthorne.

"The Birds' Christmas Carol"—Kate Douglas Wiggin.

"Wild Animals I Have Known"—Ernest Seton-Thompson.

"Water-Babies"—Charles Kingsley.

"The Jungle Books"—Rudyard Kipling.

"Black Beauty"—Anna Sewell.

"Nights With Uncle Remus"—Joel Chandler Harris.

"A Child's Garden of Verses"—Robert Louis Stevenson.

## Novels and Novel Reading.

(Continued from page 9.

palate of this generation delights in the details of the life which people lead, and the problems which affect them. The influence of the French school of romance, with its strong realistic colors and minute description of the less attractive side of life, has as a matter of necessity influenced our school of fiction, but it lacks its simplicity and freshness, and the standard is not so distinctly and simply romantic as that of our earlier writers.

The cheapness of books and the increasing demand for romantic literature have opened up a wide field for writers who perforce must write rapidly for a small remuneration. Every influence that tends to cheapen literature and develop it in this direction cannot elevate it; and though the critical reader has not the slightest desire to read a great deal of what is published, there is a large and ever-increasing class who devour it eagerly, and in so doing imbibe a false and baneful impression of life, especially that class of life about which most of this literature treats. Novels are not absolutely true to life; they treat of incidents, characters and phases of existence which are never exactly reproduced, and the authors deal with their stories from their individual point of view, creating different denouements, and each drawing different conclusions. The influence of novels should be softening and elevating, for they treat more of the imaginative than the material side of life and nature. The tendency of modern novels is to dwell more on the complex and obscure problems of life than on its lighter and more imaginative side, and to represent character as influenced by motives less elevated and pure than those to which we believe human nature responds. The influences of the French and Italian literature, of which we are no longer ignorant, as such excellent translations can be obtained, has not helped to elevate the tone of English literature.

There is, however, fortunately for us in England, one strong influence always working in the right direction. The great love of the romantic side of literature, especially among the young, will always tend to keep it on the right lines, and the disappearance of the problem novel and the books which treat of the darker side of human character is due to the fact that there never can be in England a large demand for books which young girls cannot read. In France the younger generation do not read at all; papers and novels are forbidden them, and there is no incentive to encourage a clean and healthy literature, as there is no public to demand it. In England, with regard to literature, as in all other matters, the increasing influence and power of the young does help to maintain a higher standard of life than in a country where these only occupy a secondary position. In France a young girl never goes to the play. It would be impossible for her to be seen at any of the theatres in Paris which produce the modern French comedy; while in England the play-going public is so largely composed of young people that we have consigned the problem play to the limbo of undesirable literature.

While these influences are some of those which we believe help to keep our novels pure, and fit to be placed in a girl's hands, we cannot but reflect that, however harmless novel-reading may be from that point of view, there are temptations and dangers from another aspect, which are too serious to be overlooked, and none more harmful than a too rapacious love of novel-reading, which, if given way to, is absolutely dangerous. The inveterate novel readers unfit themselves for any other kind of reading. It is a sort of mental dram drinking, which obtains possession of its victims and destroys the power of concentration which is necessary for a deeper and more instructive course of reading. In old age novel-reading becomes more tempting because the tender emotions of life have faded, and it is in imagination that we find again the source which revives old memories, old sentiments and old dreams. Such a relaxation and pleasure need not be grudged to those from whom the rosy days and the love of youth have passed away—but to the younger generation excessive novel-reading is undoubtedly bad. It is not necessary to rely for amusement on the imaginative side of literature only. Life is, even in old age, still full of the deeper problems and sterner work which require a stronger intellectual tonic than we can find in works of fiction.

The education of life only really begins when people are old enough to teach themselves. The teaching of school and schoolmasters breaks the ice only, and lays the foundations, but the real knowledge which is permanent, and is of importance in our after life, is what we learn by experience, and what we get from books. Such being the case we should not be prodigal with our reading, or waste our time in what gives us pleasure and amusement only, but no lasting good. The sources of information are endless, the variety so manifold, and the form in which information of all kinds is presented so interesting, that it is not only in novels that we find what is easy to understand and pleasant to learn.

Travels, history and science, are powerful competitors to the modern novelist. The works of Prescott, Froude, Macaulay, Huxley, Darwin and Wallace are as enthralling as any romance ever written, and require but little more application to master. Therefore the reader of today is not tied down to the tiresome, dull, long-winded history or scientific works of former times, but may wander in fancy in some enchanted land as he peruses pages which paint glorious pictures of historical interest, or give almost incredible tales of scientific work and research. While there are such enchanting forms of acquiring knowledge the students should hasten to profit by them and read while he is young, leaving the field of romance and fancy to the days of later years, when the poetry of life is more precious and better appreciated.

### JAPANESE ACROBAT'S TOES.

The little Japanese acrobat, in his short robe of black embroidered with gold dragons, walked slowly up the slanting wire cables to the very roof of the circus tent. There he paused a moment, and then—swish, swish, swish—he slid smoothly and gracefully down the steep wire to the ground. Elevating his voice above the loud applause, an old circus man said: "That sliding trick has never been learned by a European. It's a trick that the Japs alone do. If you watched our little friend you noticed that he always kept the wire between his big toe and the second toe. When he slid the wire was between his toes. That is the way the Japanese learn to walk the wire, but we English and Americans can't learn to walk in that way because our toes have not the same suppleness and strength. Our toes, confined for generations in unhygienic, tight, and no mibility. To slide down a wire heavy leather boots, have no muscle requires well-developed toes first of all. We, therefore, can't match the Japs in this showy, telling, and difficult feat."—Philadelphia Record.

### ENORMOUS STRENGTH OF MUSHROOMS.

A curious instance of the wonderful force exerted by growing vegetation is related in the Gardeners' Magazine. This force seems all the more remarkable when exerted by light and unsubstantial mushrooms, but does not appear so extraordinary when caused by the expansion of a hard-wood tree. A few weeks ago some half-hardy annuals were sown in a frame just cleared of a winter crop in the gardens of Kelsey Park, Beckenham, and the lights closed to hasten germination. Some days afterwards signs of cracking were observed in the brickwork, and gradually a block weighing in the aggregate one and one-half hundredweight was pushed out of position. After cutting out several bricks a mass of mushrooms was found, three pounds three ounces in weight, growing in the centre of the wall. The mycelium had run freely in the mortar and on the inner face of the bricks.

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Trains leave Victoria daily at 9:00 a. m. and on Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m., for Wellington and all intermediate stations.

SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN VICTORIA, SHAWNIGAN LAKE AND INTERMEDIATE STATIONS.

| Leave Victoria. | | Leave Koenig's (Shawnigan Lake.) |
|---|---|---|
| 9:00 a. m., 2:00 p. m., 4 p. m. | Sunday | 10:42 a. m., 6:30 p. m. |
| 9:00 a. m., 6:05 p. m. | Monday | 7:30 a. m., 10:42 a. m., 7:50 p.m. |
| 6:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 6:05 p. m. | Tuesday | 7:30 a.m., 10:42 a.m., 6:30 p.m. |
| 6:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 4:00 p. m. | Wednesday | 7:30 a.m., 10:42 a.m., 6:30 p.m. |
| 6:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 6:05 p. m. | Thursday | 7:30 a.m., 10:42 a.m., 7:50 p.m. |
| 6:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 6:05 p. m. | Friday | 7:30 a.m., 10:42 a.m., 7:50 p.m. |
| 6.00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 4:00 p. m. | Saturday | 7:30 a.m., 10:42 a.m., 6:30 p.m. |

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# Paris Fashions:

## Fichus & Bolero a Feature

So much is said about long coats being fashionable, and so many long coats are seen all the time, that the uninitiated in the clothes question may be given a false impression as to the prevailing fashions of this season. Long coats worn as wraps, and the long three quarter coat with short skirt, are certainly very smart and immensely popular; but, as was the case last winter with many of the smartest gowns and in the newest models, are to be seen short coats of every style imaginable. Tight-fitting, loose, on simple lines and most elaborate lines, untrimmed and very much overtrimmed coats are seen, and in fact in many instances they are rather on the fantastic order. Then there are short jackets not made to match the skirts, but to be worn with any gown, and these are classed under the head of wraps, and are worn on cool days with gowns of either thin or heavy materials. In fact, never before this year has there been known such an accumulation of materials, there being apparently no fixed rule as to any two materials that can be combined in the same costume, and the rule holds good as regards colors as well as materials.

Eton and bolero jackets (bearing, however, very little resemblance to the original designs of that name)-are greatly in demand and are made up for the smartest kind of wear. Apparently their principal aim is to disguise as much as possible the lines of the figure, but by a very clever manipulation of the lines of the coat the figure is more than suggested, and a slight woman can look even slighter; while a stout woman is able to disguise the fact that she may have too short a waist, too high hips and too large a bust to meet the requirements of the fashionable figure of today. Many of these short jackets are a cross between the bolero and the Eton, but have one or two points in common with both. They are not apparently difficult to make, but in reality are rather intricate. They are made lined and unlined, in lace, with the thinnest kind of India silk lining, or with no lining at all, and sometimes so small that they really seem like the trimming more than the garment.

The bolero effect is certainly fashionable again, and after all there are few more becoming fashions. A waist trimmed with bolero effect in front can be made soft and graceful-looking with very little difficulty, and the bolero can be round or square, have long pointed fronts or be quite short, with revers and collar or collarless and without any revers. The sleeves may be slashed and show the full sleeve of the waist worn beneath, or in themselves may be large below the elbow and above the elbow the fullness held down in box plaits or side plaits.

The plaited jacket, made with the fitted shoulder yoke of last season, is again fashionable, with, of course, a modification so that it need not look like last year's jacket made over. The long shoulder seam helps very much in making these jackets look different, for one of the favorite fads is to have the shoulder line so long by means of the cape effect that at first glance it seems perfectly inappropriate to so short a coat. Fanciful in the extreme are many of these effects, and yet as a rule they are becoming, for they give additional breadth to the shoulders, and, consequently, the waist looks smaller. But it is as a rule much more becoming when in connection with these long shoulder effects there are flat, long pieces in front of the trimmings or else of the same material, for the long lines in front prevent the figure being cut, as it were, and made to look too short and stout. The long shoulder capes, with the flat stole pieces in front, are one of the vagaries of this fashion, and a last year's jacket is often made possible by trimming it with this style of cape and stole combined.

Summer weather in any climate at the present time is so changeable that there are many days when a coat or wrap is necessary, and consequently the smartest gowns are now made with a jacket to match the skirt. With these there may or may not be a waist to match, for although fashion has decreed very positively that a waist to match the skirt is necessary in every smart costume with light clothes or any material at all heavy, a waist of the material is very warm and too heavy to be comfortable, so that the thin waists are as fashionable as ever, but with them are worn a short jacket or wrap to match the skirt.

Fichus are again fashionable, and the fichu effect is often given in quite heavy materials as well as in the thin wash fabrics. When this fashion is becoming it is exceedingly so, and there is something soft and very graceful about a fichu that is properly adjusted with not too much fulness around the shoulders, and with the long ends in front tied in a soft knot and then allowed to fall to the hem of the skirt, or, if more becoming, part way down. Lace or embroidered ruffles are necessary if thin materials are used, but on many of the heavier coats there is nothing at all excepting the flat bands, and only the folds are used to give the soft appearance that is becoming. Great care must be taken that a fichu is not tied too high on the front of the waist. That gives a very ugly line except for an exceedingly thin gown, where it is desired to add as much breadth as possible to the shoulders and bust. Then the ends should be tied in a bow in front or in one loop.

A charming fad is the using of light cloths or silks for fichus, and trimming them with broad bands of entre-deux, either in the heavy or the light lace. The effect is a little severe and always good, and is so markedly different from the ruffled fichus as to make the fashion an exceedingly smart one.

The taffeta and chiffon wraps are the novelties of the season, quite unlike any wraps of last year and possessing a most delightful individuality. On the picturesque order, of course, but then that is in keeping with the fashions of the year, and, oddly enough, these can be worn with gowns of any kind. Pinked ruchings and ruffles trim the taffeta wraps, which at first glance seem to be merely straight wide scarfs, and which in most instances are shaped so that they are wider in the middle than at the end. In black, white or green, old-fashioned colors, they are made, but all are on the same scarf order.

In chiffon they are much more elaborate, with rows of shirrings and puffings and bordered with lace ruffles over chiffon. White is the smart color for the chiffon, but there are some made of pale blue or pink that are most attractive and trimmed with yellowish lace. In marabout or ostrich feathers and in narrow ruffles of lace edged, but sewed on a broad, flat scarf, are many most becoming wraps. The feather ones in white or all the lighter shades of color have quite a little warmth about them, and yet are far lighter and cooler than the ostrich or cock's feather boas.

One of the very latest fancies is the lace scarf made on the same model as the flat marabout or ostrich feather scarf, but composed of myriads of narrow lace ruffles put so close together that they overlap each other, and sewed on to a foundation of net. The lace need not be real, but if imitation be used it must be of the finest quality of an open pattern and decidedly cream in color. Another style of lace wrap is the long lace scarf, not shaped, but made of one width and long. This is of necessity costly, as exquisitely fine old lace shows to the greatest advantage, and lace lovers have greeted the fashion with enthusiasm, finding at last an opportunity to wear real lace, so that its beauty will show to the best possible advantage.

A. T. ASHMORE.

# Picturesque Mourning.

To mourn becomingly is extremely fashionable at the present moment, and to mourn picturesquely is the very height of every woman's ambition, apparently, so that now, even in the deepest grief, clothes are chosen with some regard as to what is becoming to the style of each individual mourner, and at the same time the different degrees of woe are marked in quite a novel fashion—not, as was formerly the case, by so many additional yards or feet of crape veil or by the lack of all trimmings. Clothes are frivolous at the present moment—there is no question of that—and consequently the frivolous tone has extended to black and sombre garments of all kinds, and if a widow were dangerous in the olden time, she is infinitely more so at the present moment, with the modern habiliments of woe.

The very conservative, old-fashioned mourning forbade the wearing of any trimmings whatever on the first gowns that were worn. These were made of some lustreless fabric, as ugly as could be chosen, and unrelieved by any white at throat or wrist, and without even a row fold of crape. Now when the widow, we shall say, makes her first appearance in public, her gown may be of a lustreless fabric, but it is heavily trimmed with crape, with sheer white collar and cuffs that are exceedingly becoming and at the same time mark the fact that she is a widow.

At one time—and not so long ago—only widows were permitted to wear the transparent collar and cuffs, but now these becoming little touches are permitted to any mourner, only they must not be nearly so wide when one is mourning merely for a relative, and not for a relative by marriage, as it were. If a combination of the old and new style be permitted—that is, a gown without any trimmings of crape—it must fit to perfection, as can have bias folds of some material; but just as soon as possible the crape gown is put on. It is made entirely of crape, or with half the skirt in crape, and the jacket so heavily trimmed with it that it is impossible to tell which is the material and which is the trimming. With wide flowing sleeves and everything as graceful as possible, small wonder is it that so clad the mourner is the object of deepest sympathy, not to say admiration.

One of the newest fads in regard to becoming mourning is the white crape that is used instead of black. The old-fashioned idea that even in the height of summer a woman should garb herself in dead black, not even a thin material being allowed, has been entirely done away with, and now all white is considered just as deep mourning as all black, and for a summer outfit for a young widow, gowns trimmed with white crape, made of white crape, hat with a long white crape veil, a white crape parasol and everything to match, is immensely smart, and, be it added, very becoming. No black and white are allowed—all black or all white. Anything else is considered incongruous and as not exhibiting proper feeling. The slightest touch of black on a white gown implies a lack of respect for the dead, and the same rule applies vice versa. It might be thought that a white dress trimmed with bands of black crape would indicate deep grief. On the contrary, it would simply indicate that the wearer is not acquainted with the outward expression of sorrow, and the same gown all white or all black would denote much greater grief and a more bitter loss.

In the matter of headgear there is more change than in anything else. The close fitting Marie Stuart bonnet, over which was pinned a crape or sewing silk, or nun's veiling veil, as the case might be or the means allowed, with only a tiny touching of white denoting the widow's state, or all black, if mourning for any relative, was to some women immensely becoming, but to the majority was most trying. Now no woman need dread putting on mourning—that is, so far as her personal appearance is concerned—for it would take an ugly woman indeed to look plain with the pretty hats that are worn, over which the long veil is thrown back, covering the hat and falling to the hem of the skirt, if in intense sorrow. This veil can be thrown forward over the face if desired, but as a rule is arranged to form weepers at the back, while the face veil or sheer net edged with crape is all sufficient. At first the veil is very long, and is gradually shortened, according to how becoming it is, until finally it is merely a large face veil with streamers, but it is very smart and frames the face most becomingly.

When all white is worn, white hats with white crepe veils follow out this same fancy. When the flat hat is not becoming, bows or loops of crepe are allowed, and, strangely incongruous though it may seem, mourning flowers are put on crape bonnets and hats, or on crape hats, for, to speak correctly, there are no mourning bonnets, and even when the close-fitting ones are worn they are so enlivened with bows and loops and cockades of ribbon that there is little of the old-fashioned bonnet about them.

To carry out in complete detail a mourning costume, considerable attention must be paid to such matters as gloves, shoes, ornaments, and, not speaking with any sarcasm, dogs. A widow, or any one in deep grief, attired in black crape seen with a brown dog is considered to be inappropriately turned out. The dog must be black, or, if white be worn, be white. However, white dogs with black bows are possible, and, speaking seriously again, this carrying out of the color scheme is most effective. The wearing of black gloves with a white gown is bad style. They must be white. Nor should colored jewels be allowed. Diamonds are permissible even in deepest woe, and pearls are also allowed as first mourning, as well as with all gradations of it. Even the chatelaine watch must be black. Some of the smartest costumes have been entirely ruined by the wearing of a chatelaine watch of violet enamel.

Jet is now so fashionable that it has helped immensely in making a variety as to watch chains, lorgnette chains, etc., but only dull jet should be worn with the first mourning. The dull jet spangled gowns or crape gowns trimmed with jet for dinner wear are about the most becoming that a woman puts on. Now that white jet has been introduced, the white crape dinner gown, trimmed with white jet, is charmingly effective, and it seems a great blessing that it should have been allowed to indicate mourning, for at first glance, to the uninitiated, it would hardly do so.

Other innovations that are becoming are the clear mesh and fancy mesh face veils. Time was, and not so long ago, that even with a transparent face veil it was considered requisite to have it of some unbecoming mesh that would darken the skin. Now whatever mesh is becoming is allowed, and some women wear dotted veils. These last, however, have not received the sanction of smart people, and the fashion may be said to be on trial. The only black allowed with white mourning is the black stocking. This, it is contended, is permitted on account of the fact that it makes the ankles look so much smaller, but white stockings with black are of course not to be thought of, any more than the white gloves with a black gown, or vice versa.

# The Alexandra Bouquet.

A company of London florists have designed and patented a new bouquet, which they call the Alexandra, in honor of the Queen. The bouquet is made on a frame shaped like a fan, though, of course, nothing of it is shown when the nosegay is built over it. The front is arranged with lilies of the valley or other small flowers that lie close and flat, and right round the frame are placed roses, lilac and any other blossoms that look full and glorious amid fluffy greenery, and have plenty of tendrils and delicate branching leaves. At the back the frame is covered with silk, which of course, does not show in the least from the front view.

The advantage of the bouquet is that, besides looking new and exquisite, it can be carried on the arm close to the dress without hurting the gown or incommoding its wearer in any way whatever. It is a clever device, and seems likely to become popular with American society women as well as with their English cousins across the sea.

## Brown Velvet Ribbon.

Parisian dressmakers are making quite a "cult" of brown velvet ribbon, rendering it "adorable" in their patrons' eyes by cunning applications to the summer toilet of champagne-colored lace of silk, ecru, batiste, a tussore pongee or bamboo-colored voile or etamine. It is used in the general way in which black velvet ribbon has long been popular, for sashes, belts, gridles, knots, rosettes, straps, lattice or lines, in rows of chevrons in the multitudinous forms of applications known only to the skilled dressmaker.

As a matter of fact, the rich chocolate, chestnut or golden brown velvet accords better with ecru, bamboo, pale buff or champagne color than the more conventional black could do. It is just the relief required for these pale banana-colored fabrics, and satisfies the eye with its richness and harmonizing effect.

For a lace, net, mousseline or batiste gown in any one of the tints above mentioned brown velvet ribbon is the proper trimming this season.

A champagne-colored dotted Swiss muslin made up over taffeta, has the flaring portion of the skirt embellished with scrollwork of narrow brown velvet ribbon, which undulates in wave-like curves around the hem. The sleeves and bodice were trimmed to match.

## The First Starcher.

Starch originated in Flanders. It was introduced into England, with the big ruff, in the time of Queen Elizabeth. It was like our starch of to-day, except that it was made in colors—red, yellow, green, blue. The effect of this was to tint delicately the white linen to which the starch might be applied.

Before Queen Elizabeth's time ruffles and ruffs were made of fine holland, which required no stiffening. Then the ruffs of cambric came, and these must of necessity be starched.

It is recorded that when the Queen had ruffs made of lawn and cambric for her own royal wearing, there was no one in England could tell how to starch them, but the Queen made special inquiries for some woman that could starch, and Mrs. Guilham, wife of the royal coachman, was the first starcher.

In 1564 a Flanders woman, Frau Van der Plasse, came to London and established there a school for the teaching of starching. The school succeeded, and the Flanders frau got rich. She charged $25 a lesson, and an extra $25 for a receipt for the making of starch out of wheat flour, bran and roots.

## Timely Tips.

Black satin waistbands and stocks are quite the rage, and the low wreath-like hat of black silk poppies seems to be an investment which every smart woman has made.

It seems strange to talk of passementerie trimming as a common ornamentation of muslins, linen and pique gowns, but such is the fact. Cotton and linnen passementeries in the shape of cordeliers, fringes and other trimmings are most conspicuous on the summer models. There is no newer idea for summer.

The use of a colored silk slip is growing. It is a fashion that has been out of favor for many years, but the foundations differing in color from the gowns are the ones preferred now. Many of the fashionable changeable effects are gained in this way, putting a thin voile of one color over a silk foundation of another

A novelty in the way of trimming is fringes and ruchings or raveled stuffs, the tussore silks and linen being first choice as materials to be used in this way.

The filet fringees have, of course, been used for some time, and newer are fringes of loops, tassels, tiny balls and acorns.

A fashion odd but decorative is made up of three buckles on the front of a high belt placed from an inch to three inches apart, the agreement depending on the size of buckles and of the waist.

In picture hats nothing is more striking than the highwayman shape strapped across the ribbon and finished with handsome feathers at the side

# The Absent Minded Husband.

BY MARIE RUE.

"Your coffee is getting cold, dear," she said gently. A wistful note in her voice struck him, and he looked at her over his spectacles, as he put down his newspaper and turned his attention to his breakfast.

"What are you thinking about" he queried presently. "A penny for your thoughts."

His wife colored a little, and the far-away expression left her eyes. "I was wishing," she answered, "that you were less busy, so that you could take me to places, as you used when we were engaged." This was the truth, but not the whole truth, for of course she could not tell him what she would hardly own to herself—that she was sometimes a little jealous of his love for his first wife.

Mr. Pemberton was twenty years her senior, and essentially a man's man, who had never understood women. The first Mrs. Pemberton had had a positive talent for managing men, and had always had everything she wanted. Indifferent, unreasonable and selfish, she made her husband a slave to her every whim, and it was not until after her death that he realized her tyranny. A few years later he married Alice Lee, a sweet, unselfish, inexperienced girl, to whom he gave a sort of fatherly affection in return for her ardent love.

"If only Alice could have the income without the encumbrance," sighed her aunt, who opposed the match until she found that wide-eyed Alice really was in love. There never was a more simple-hearted girl in society, and her elderly suitor had completely won her heart. Alice was stylish and pretty, and bewitching in a girlish way, but she did not realize this, and it was a source of wonder to her that Mr. J. Prescott Pemberton, handsome, middle-aged and rich, should wish to marry her. The consequence was that, while he took for granted her charm and sweetness, she hung a halo on his bald old head.

Alice's aunt had withdrawn her opposition, and the wedding had taken place after a short engagement. Now it was almost a year since they were married, and Alice wondered wistfully if her husband would celebrate the anniversary. This morning was the first time that she had ever let him guess that she noticed his lack of devotion.

Mr. Pemberton smiled across the table in a fatherly way. "You must remember," he said, "that I am a very busy man, Alice. Haven't you everything that you want?"

"That isn't it," she replied. "It isn't the money, but I miss the flowers and things that you used to send—not so much for themselves, but because they showed that you were thinking of me."

Her husband looked at her tenderly. "I am sorry," he said, "that it is impossible for me to find time to pay you the little attentions that you miss, but later on, perhaps, I may be less busy. Now," he went on, "here is a check for $50, and I want you to spend it for violets, matinee tickets and all kinds of things of that sort, and he patted her cheek as he handed the check to her. She smiled up at him, and, because she had a very happy disposition, for the time being she almost forget her little woes in planning how to spend the $50.

After breakfast she telephoned to Laura Graham to meet her and go to the bank to have the check cashed. Then for a day of frivolity.

"What a generous old dear your husband is," said Laura, "and so devoted. Every one says that your life together is a perfect idyl." This was pleasant to hear, and young Mrs. Pemberton thought to herself that she had been foolish to have felt even a moment's discontentment.

"I always forget which window to go to," she said to Laura as they entered the bank. "I think, though, that this is the one. Will you please cash this for me?" she said to the paying teller. The man looked at the check and then hesitated. "I am sorry," he said, "but I cannot."

"Oh, is this the wrong window?" Mrs. Pemberton asked.

"No," he replied, coloring, "but your husband made a mistake in writing the check."

She glanced at it, and her lips closed so firmly that they lost forever their girlish curves.

The check was made out in Mr. Pemberton's first wife's name